

F
279
.C4C4





YEAR BOOK-1891.



CITY OF CHARLESTON,

So. CA.

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL CO., PRINTERS,
3 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

F 279
C4C4

CITY GOVERNMENT

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

ELECTED DEC'R. 13TH, 1887, INAUGURATED DEC'R. 19TH, 1887.

MAYOR.

HON. GEO. D. BRYAN.

MAYOR PRO TEM. 1891.

DENNIS O'NEILL.

ALDERMEN.

- Ward 1*—JAS. F. REDDING, ANDREW SIMONDS, JR.
Ward 2—J. ADGER SMYTH, SAMUEL WEBB.
Ward 3—F. KRESSEL, JR., THOMAS RODDY.
Ward 4—F. J. McGAREY, J. F. LILIENTHAL.
Ward 5—SAMUEL J. PREGNALL, M. A. CONNOR.
Ward 6—A. F. C. CRAMER, DENNIS O'NEILL.
Ward 7—JOHN FEEHAN, HENRY SCHACHT.
Ward 8—R. C. BARKLEY, WILLIAM ROACH.
Ward 9—A. JOHNSON, A. J. RILEY.
Ward 10—J. P. COLLINS, JOHN M. SMITH.
Ward 11—C. L. MEYER, W. K. DARBY.
Ward 12—C. S. GADSDEN, H. L. CADE.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL.

APPOINTED DECEMBER 19TH, 1887.

Ways and Means—J. Adger Smyth, Chairman; C. S. Gadsden, James F. Redding, A. F. C. Cramer, Andrew Simonds, Jr., W. K. Darby and the Mayor.

Sewerage of City—R. C. Barkley, Chairman; J. F. Lilienthal, H. L. Cade, A. J. Riley, C. L. Meyer and the Mayor.

Streets—C. S. Gadsden, Chairman; A. Johnson, J. A. Smyth, S. J. Pregnall, Wm. Roach, J. M. Smith and the Mayor.

Accounts—James F. Redding, Chairman; W. K. Darby and the Mayor.

Lighting the City—Andrew Simonds, Jr., Chairman; J. A. Smyth, C. S. Gadsden, J. F. Lilienthal, M. A. Connor.

Contracts—A. F. C. Cramer, Chairman; H. L. Cade and the Mayor.

Engrossed Bills—H. Schachte, Chairman; Dennis O'Neill, J. P. Collins.

Fire Escapes—A. J. Riley, Chairman; R. C. Barkley, F. Kressel, Jr.

Steam Engines—J. M. Smith, Chairman; Samuel Webb, R. C. Barkley.

Retrenchment and Relief—Samuel Webb, Chairman; H. Schachte, Wm. Roach.

Railroads—M. A. Connor, Chairman; R. C. Barkley, John Feehan.

Tidal Drains—John Feehan, Chairman; J. F. Lilienthal, A. J. Riley.

Artesian Wells and Lot—J. P. Collins, Chairman; F. Kressel, Jr., S. J. Pregnall.

Wood and Brick Buildings—F. Kressel, Jr., Chairman; A. Johnson, Samuel Webb.

Journals and Vacant Offices—W. K. Darby, Chairman; C. L. Meyer, Thomas Roddy.

Port and Harbor Improvements—S. J. Pregnall, Chairman; F. Kressel, Jr., J. F. Lilienthal.

Water Supply—A. Johnson, Chairman; C. S. Gadsden, Andrew Simonds, Jr.

City Lands—Dennis O'Neill, Chairman; W. K. Darby, J. M. Smith.

Printing—F. J. McGarey, Chairman; Wm. Roach, John Feehan.

City Hall, Clock and Chimes—Wm. Roach, Chairman; Andrew Simonds, Jr., F. J. McGarey.

Pleasure Grounds, Lower Wards—J. F. Lilienthal, Chairman; R. C. Barkley, J. F. Redding.

Pleasure Grounds, Upper Wards—H. L. Cade, Chairman; Samuel Webb, C. L. Meyer.

Public Buildings—Thomas Roddy, Chairman; H. L. Cade, H. Schachte.

Fire Loan Bonds—C. L. Meyer, Chairman; F. J. McGarey and the Mayor.

CLERK OF COUNCIL.

W. W. SIMONS.

MESSENGER OF COUNCIL.

ROBERT G. O'NEALE.

CITY COURT.

Recorder.—Wm. Alston Pringle.

Corporation Counsel.—Charles Inglesby.

Sheriff.—Glenn E. Davis.

Clerk.—F. J. Devereux.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

J. Adger Smyth, C. S. Gadsden, James F. Redding, A. F. C. Cramer, Andrew Simonds, Jr., W. K. Darby.

CITY OFFICERS.

Treasurer.—W. L. Campbell.

Assessor.—W. Aiken Kelly.

Superintendent of Streets.—T. A. Huguenin.

City Civil Engineer.—L. J. Barbot.

Tidal Drain Keeper.—M. Hogan.

Gaugers of Liquor.—C. L. DuBose.

Flour Inspector.

Inspectors and Surveyors of Timber.—S. P. Bennett, C. S. Jenkins, Patrick Devereux.

Chimney Contractors—Wards 1 and 2, P. M. Sheridan; Wards 3 and 4, Wm. Shelton; Wards 5 and 6, Daniel Lanigan; Wards 7 and 8, W. Y. Lovett; Wards 9 and 10, John Noland; Wards 11 and 12, J. W. A. Meyer.

POLICE.

Chief.—Joseph Golden.

First Lieutenant.—F. J. Heidt.

Second Lieutenant.—E. A. Mollenhauer.

Third Lieutenant.—J. H. Fordham.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

J. L. Tobias, Chairman; Middleton Michel, M. D.; Allard Memminger, M. D.; G. E. Manigault, M. D.; C. P. Ainiar, R. M. Marshall, M. A. Connor, A. Sidney Smith, Hall T. McGee, T. R. McGahan, W. P. Carrington.

City Registrar and Secretary of the Board—H. B. Horlbeck, M. D.

Clerk.—Henry F. Faber.

Sanitary Inspectors.—District No. 1, M. Bolger; District No. 2, J. P. O'Neill; District No. 3, A. A. Barbot; District No. 4, E. S. Mikell.

Health Detective.—F. Nipson.

City Dispensary Physicians.—District No. 1, Lane Mullally, M. D.; District No. 2, Jos. Maybank, M. D.; District No. 3, Wm. Taylor Edmonds, M. D.; District No. 4, Wm. B. Ryan, M. D.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Fire Masters.—F. S. Rodgers, Chairman; G. H. Walter, E. F. Sweegan, A. Stemmermann, R. C. Barkley, C. R. Valk and the Mayor.

Chief.—F. L. O'Neill.

First Assistant Chief.—W. H. Smith.

Second Assistant Chief.—T. S. Sigwald.

Clerk.—B. M. Strobel.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Trustees.—The Mayor and City Recorder are *ex-officio* members of the Board; Hon. G. S. Bryan, Alderman C. S. Gadsden and Mr. S. Y. Tupper, with the *ex-officio* members, represent the City in the Board. The remaining members of the board are: Messrs. Ch. Richardson Miles, President of the Board; Rudolph Siegling, Vice-President; H. A. M. Smith, G. W. Dingle, J. F. Ficken, G. Lamb Buist, Rev. C. C. Pinckney, D. D., and C. H. Simonton.

Secretary and Treasurer.—Jacob Williman.

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.

Trustees.—Julian Mitchell, President; Rev. C. C. Pinckney, D. D.; C. R. Miles, J. A. Smyth, James F. Redding, A. B. Rose, J. P. K. Bryan, Dr. H. Baer, T. P. Lowndes, Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay and the Mayor *ex-officio*.

Secretary.—R. G. O'Neale.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

WM. ENSTON HOME.

Trustees of the Fund for Surviving Annuities—Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, Chairman; J. F. Ficken. W. Enston Butler.

Trustees of the Home—Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, President; Alva Gage, Vice President; W. G. Muckenfuss, E. H. Jackson, G. W. Williams, Jr., W. E. Butler, A. B. Rose, Chas. R. Valk, C. P. Aimar, J. P. K. Ryan, W. J. Miller, W. E. Huger, and the Mayor *ex-officio*.

Secretary—M. B. Paine.

ORPHAN HOUSE.

Commissioners—Jacob Small, Chairman; F. J. Pelzer, Dr. B. A. Muckenfuss, Geo. W. Williams, C. A. Chisolm, E. F. Sweegan, H. H. DeLeon, Theo. D. Jersey, A. T. Smythe, Andrew Simonds, A. F. C. Cramer, E. Willis.

Principal of Orphan House—Miss A. K. Irving.

Teachers—Miss N. L. LeQueux, Mrs. A. L. Reilly, Miss C. Arnold, Miss M. E. Hamlin, Miss M. McNeil.

Kindergarten—Miss E. King.

Sewing Department—Mrs. Mary Manno, Miss A. V. Webb.

Matrons—Mrs. F. Perry, Mrs. M. D. Shaw and Miss A. C. Cordes.

Acting Matrons—Mrs. D. Lucas, Miss A. E. Terrell.

Engineer—N. L. Barton.

Secretary of the Board and Treasurer of Commissioners' Trust Fund—E. Montague Grimké.

CITY HOSPITAL.

Commissioners—Dr. R. A. Kinloch, Dr. Manning Simons, F. Kressel, Jr., Wm. Roach, E. Willis, D. A. J. Sullivan, K. S. Tupper, D. O'Neill, E. R. White, Dr. R. B. Rhett, I. P. O'Neill, J. L. Weber.

Superintendent—D. M. Burns.

ALMSHOUSE.

Commissioners—E. S. Burnham, Chairman; Hermann Klatte, Vice Chairman; H. A. Moloney, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Johnson, A. B. Murray, F. Von Santen, Chas. S. Schmonsees, C. Wulbern, Morris Harris, D. A. J. Sullivan, John Feehan, J. F. Lilienthal, E. R. Whlte.

Master—H. G. Frazer.

Matron—Mrs. E. M. Frazer.

Clerk—M. B. Ryan.

ASHLEY RIVER ASYLUM.*Commissioners of Public Lands.*

R. C. Barkley, Chairman ; W. J. Parker, Vice-Chairman ; T. F. McGarey, Secretary and Treasurer.

Thomas Roddy, F. W. Schlepegrell, C. B. Nell, S. J. Pregnall, A. J. Riley, Jerry O'Brien, Jason Brown, H. L. Williams, W. G. Barron.

Steward Ashley River Asylum—Thomas M. Holmes.

Matron Ashley River Asylum—Mrs. Adeline Holmes.

Grave Digger Public Cemetery—Michael Morse.

MARKETS AND GREEN GROCERIES.

Commissioners of the Markets—James McAllister, Chairman ; M. A. Connor, F. Horris, T. F. McGarey, A. F. C. Cramer, Frank Kressel, Jr., S. J. Pregnall, C. E. Bart, J. P. Collins, G. C. Schmetzer, Wm. Heffron, John Boyd, J. R. P. Ravenel, J. C. H. Claussen, W. H. Dunkin.

Chief Clerk—T. B. McSweeney.

Assistant Clerk Lower Market—Oscar Prause.

Assistant Clerk Upper Market—L. F. Murphy.

Clerk of Weights and Measures—Clarence Wagner.

MARION SQUARE.

Commissioners—Col. A. Coward, Chairman ; Maj. B. H. Rutledge, Gen. R. Siegling, Maj. G. B. Edwards, Gen. T. A. Huguenin, Capt. Alex. W. Marshall, Lt. Col. A. G. Magrath, Jr.

COLONIAL COMMON AND ASHLEY RIVER ASYLUM.

Commissioners—Casper A. Chisolm, Chairman ; S. S. Buist, Secretary and Treasurer ; A. B. Rose, F. E. Taylor, J. F. Ficken, C. U. Shepard, Jr., C. R. Miles, Eugene P. Jersey, A. DeCaradeuc, Lanier Eason and the Mayor.

BATHING HOUSES.

Commissioners—Dennis O'Neill, Chairman ; Andrew Simonds, Jr., Saml. Webb, M. A. Connor, Wm. Roach, C. L. Meyer, H. L. Cade.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—	
Treasury Department.....	3
Report of City Assessor.....	20
Report of City Sheriff.....	30
Report of Corporation Counsel.....	32
Report of Street Department.....	35
Department of Health.....	40
Tidal Drain Keeper.....	82
 DEPARTMENTS OF CHARITIES —	
Orphan House.....	83
Shirras Dispensary.....	93
City Hospital.....	95
Alms House.....	98
William Enston Home.....	101
 DEPARTMENT OF POLICE—	
Report of Fire Department.....	105
Report of Police Department.....	110
 PLEASURE GROUNDS—	
Marion Square.....	119
Colonial Common	120
Upper Wards Pleasure Grounds.....	120
Public Markets.....	121
Port of Charleston	122
 EDUCATION IN CHARLESTON—	
Superintendent Archer's Report.....	125
The High School of Charleston.....	128
The College of Charleston.....	133
 ORDINANCES RATIFIED 1891.....	
136	
ACTS OF LEGISLATURE.....	138

APPENDIX.

Address delivered by Hon. Chas. H. Simonton on the unveiling of the W. L. I. Monument, July 21st, 1891, in Washington Square.....	143
---	-----

Mayor Bryan's Annual Review.

CITY OF CHARLESTON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
January, 1892.

To the City Council of Charleston :

The Ordinances of the City require that the outgoing Mayor shall present to the City Council the reports of the various officers of the City for the current year.

It gives me pleasure to say that all of the Departments have maintained their high standard, being presided over by officers of long standing in the service, experience, ability and honesty. It is greatly to be desired that what has now become an unwritten law, to wit: the retention in office of capable public servants, will not be departed from in the future.

From the Treasurer's report it appears that all of our expenditures have been promptly met—the deficit of the previous year (1890) resulting from the opening of Concord street, has been made up, and there remains in the Treasury a surplus of ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven $\frac{86}{100}$ dollars, after all appropriations have been provided for.

The payment of the bonds which became due in October,

amounting to nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, has been provided for; the schedule printed herewith shows those of them which have been paid.

It cannot be amiss to put on record here my deep sense of gratitude to the members of the Ways and Means Committee (Messrs. J. Adger Smyth, C. S. Gadsden, James F. Redding, A. F. C. Cramer, Andrew Simonds and W. K. Darby), for their able and wise administration of the finances of the City during the past four years; their ever watchful care has made this part of my labors, as Mayor, an easy burden.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1891.

Financial Department.

3

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY (CONTINUED.)

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY (CONTINUED.)

Financial Department.

5

Appropriations	Receipts	Expenses	Receivables or Prepaid Expenses	Ledger Balances	
				December 31st, 1890 Dr.	December 31st, 1891 Cr.
<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>	\$75,815.55	\$58,726.24	\$77,258.61	\$580,366.91	\$74,899.31
City Hall, Clock and Chimes.....	1,400.00	29.50	1,428.58	1,399.08	.....
City Officers.....	2,570.00	.....	2,570.00	25.70	.....
City Engineer's Office.....	1,000.00	9.27	1,002.86	993.59	.....
Commissioners Marion Square.....	520.10	.....	505.85	505.85	.....
Commissioners Public Lands.....	5,000.00	636.70	5,635.79	4,999.09	.....
College Museum.....	300.00	.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Concord Street Extension.....	3,433.25	3,030.00	6,073.25	3,043.25	.....
Destitute Orphans.....	6,000.00	.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....
Fire Department.....	44,000.00	168.20	44,000.39	43,845.19	.....
Halsey, E. L. High School.....	2,938.23	.....	2,938.23	2,938.23	.....
High School.....	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
House of Rest.....	1,200.00	.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....
Incidental Expenses.....	2,000.00	.....	1,947.19	1,917.19	.....
Interest, Public Debt.....	171,678.00	.....	171,678.00	171,678.00	.....
Lightning City.....	30,000.00	.....	28,636.80	28,636.80	.....
Lynch and Bennett's Streets Extension	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Mayor's Annual Report.....	1,000.00	.....	1,26.00	26.00	.....
Mayor's Election.....	3,000.00	38.00	1,592.69	1,554.69	.....
Miscellaneous.....	200.00	.....	200.00	200.00	.....
News and Courier Co.....	1,700.00	.....	1,444.76	1,444.76	.....
Orphan House.....	12,500.00	9,023.07	21,523.07	12,500.00	.....
Pleasure Grounds, Lower Wards.....	1,350.00	.....	1,350.00	1,350.00	.....
Pleasure Grounds, Upper Wards.....	500.00	.....	495.34	495.34	.....
Police Department.....	67,335.00	154.98	65,705.72	65,550.74	.....
Printing and Stationery.....	1,500.00	.....	1,005.28	1,005.28	.....
Rutledge Street Extension.....	2,006.25	.....	2,006.25	2,006.25	.....
Removal Dead Animals.....	138.00	.....	138.00	138.00	.....
Street Department Appropriation.....	\$55,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Mill Tax.....	40,461.83	1,747.25	96,912.08	95,164.83	.....
<i>Amounts carried forward.....</i>	\$95,164.83	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$563,589.11	\$597,563.21	\$73,407.74	\$580,366.94	\$556,211.47
	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$121,469.15
	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$134,230.97

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY (CONTINUED.)

	Appropriations	Receipts	Expenditures	Excess of Receipts over Expenditures	Expenditures	Excess Fx. of Receipts over Expenditures	Ledger Balances December 31st, 1890 Dr.	Ledger Balances	
								December 31st, 1890 Cr.	December 31st, 1891 Cr.
<i>Amounts brought forward.....</i>									
Tidal Drains	\$563,589 11	\$597,563 21	\$573,407 74	\$580,366 94	\$556,211 47	\$116,819 02	\$10,127 17	\$121,469 15	\$134,230 97
Transportation	4,305 00	.....	4,302 69	.....	4,302 69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonds Receivable	500 00	.....	399 11	.....	399 11	1,594 77	.....	1,594 77	.....
Bonds 6 per cent. due 1883 .....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....
Bonds 7 per cent. due 1888 .....	.....	.....	1,300 00	.....	1,300 00	.....	500 00	.....	500 00
Bonds 7 per cent. due 1890 .....	.....	.....	675 00	.....	675 00	.....	1,300 00	.....	1,300 00
Bonds Fire Loan .....	.....	.....	3,922 00	.....	248 00	.....	1,175 00	.....	1,175 00
College of Charleston	4,170 00	.....	3,922 00	.....	1,090 69	.....	38 11	.....	38 11
Colonial Commons	1,500 00	.....	409 31	.....	800 00	.....	880 30	.....	880 30
Commissioners Sinking Fund	700 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	15 61	.....	266 48	.....	266 48
Commissioners Forfeited Lands	1,025 58	.....	1,009 97	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	500 00
County Claims .....	.....	.....	10,250 00	.....	10,250 00	.....	10,250 00	.....	10,250 00
South Battery Repairs .....	.....	44,335 15	.....	.....	44,335 15	.....	44,335 15	.....	44,335 15
Unexpended Appropriation 1890	47,165 97	.....	47,165 97	.....	265 49	.....	179 89	.....	179 89
Unexpended Appropriation 1891	107,531 67	107,266 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commissioners Public Schools .....	.....	.....	52,082 09	.....	52,082 09	.....	52,082 09	.....	52,082 09
Cash 1890 .....	.....	61,941 37	.....	.....	61,941 37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cash 1891 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$ 568,394 11	\$ 811,738 52	\$ 811,738 52	\$ 681,234 79	\$ 681,234 79	\$ 171,033 99	\$ 171,033 99	\$ 185,505 29	\$ 185,505 29

Respectfully submitted,

Examined and found correct,

WM. L. CAMPBELL, City Treasurer.

T. G. MAIN,
T. S. WILBUR.
} Committee on Accounts.

January 1st, 1892.

LICENSES ISSUED AT CITY TREASURY, 1891.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
CLASS 1.				
Agencies or Companies each—				
Academy of Music, Theatre or Opera House	2	\$200	\$ 400	
Bagging Manufacturing Companies.....	1	500	500	
Banks, State or Savings.....	10	250	2,500	
Breweries.....	1	100	100	
Building and Loan Associations	12	25	300	
Cotton Manufacturing Companies.....	1	500	500	
Express Companies or Agencies.....	1	500	500	
Electric Light Companies.....	1	500	500	
Fertilizer Companies or Agencies.....	5	500	2,500	
Forwarding Agencies or Companies.....	1	25	25	
Gas Companies.....	1	500	500	
Insurance Companies or Agencies whose Business is less than \$1,000.	30	20	600	
For each additional 1000 or fractional part \$1,000 of business, at \$10; 12 at \$30; 12 at \$40, 6 at \$50, 8 at \$60, 1 at \$70; 3 at \$80, 2 at \$100, 1 at \$110, 1 at \$130; 1 at \$200, 1 at \$270, 1 at \$610...				3,450
Mercantile—Dun, Bradstreet.....	3	150	450	
Phosphate Rock Mining or Manufacturing Companies or Agencies.....	4	500	2,000	
Railroad Companies.....	4	500	2,000	
Railroad Ticket Agencies, being all persons buying or selling Railroad Tickets other than authorized Agents of Railroad Companies.....	2	100	200	
Real Estate Agencies or Collectors of Rents or other claims.....	3	50	150	
Steamship, (regular lines) Agencies or Companies.....	1	250	250	
Steam Ferry Boat Agencies or Companies.....	1	100	100	
Steam Cotton Press where one is located and worked.....	2	200	400	
Steam Cotton Press where more than one is located and worked.....	1	300	300	
Steamboat Companies or Agencies for each Steamboat.....	3	50	150	
Steam Tug Companies or Agencies for each Tug	4	25	100	
Sailing Vessel Companies or Agencies..	2	50	100	
Street Railway Companies.....	2	500	1,000	
Telephone Companies or Agencies.....	1	500	500	
Terminal Warehouse Companies or Agencies.....	1	500	500	
Water Works Companies.....	1	100	100	
Oil, Creosote or Fernoline Companies..	1	50	50	
Kerosene Oil Companies or Agencies...	1	500	500	\$21,225

LICENSES ISSUED 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
CLASS 2.				
Auctioneers, real estate brokers, brokers of stocks, bonds and other personal property at auction or private sale, each	\$ 2	100	\$ 200	
Auctioneers and real estate brokers.....	10	75	750	\$ 950
CLASS 3.				
Artists, ambrotypists, daguerrean or photographists	5	25	—	125
CLASS 5.				
Brokers, ship.....	3	50	—	150
CLASS 6.				
Bankers, who are all persons or firms, other than banks, buying and selling domestic or foreign exchange, or discounting notes or other evidences of debt.....	4	150	—	600
CLASS 7.				
Billiard or pool tables, for each table...	2	25	—	50
CLASS 8.				
Boarding Houses and Hotels.				
Other than sailor, having less than 10 rooms.....	10	10	100	
Other than sailor, having 20 and less than 50 rooms.....	1	50	50	
Those having over 100 rooms.....	1	100	100	250
CLASS 9.				
Bakeries, steam.....	1	60	60	
Bakeries, other than steam.....	26	25	650	710
CLASS 10.				
Barbers, for each chair.....	79	2 50	—	197 50
CLASS 11.				
Bill posters and distributors.....	2	40	—	80
CLASS 12.				
Butchers, for each stall.....	28	5	—	140
CLASS 13.				
Builders, Master Mechanics and Workmen of all trades and employments not specially named elsewhere.				
Those employing not over ten hands....	5	25	125	
Engravers.....	2	10	20	
CLASS 14.				
Cotton presses, worked by hand..	1	35	—	35

LICENSES ISSUED AT CITY TREASURY, 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
CLASS 15.				
Dime shows, per day.....	3	50	—	150
CLASS 16.				
Cook shops.....	15	10	—	150
CLASS 18.				
Dentists.....	6	25	—	150
CLASS 19.				
Dye houses.....	3	10	—	30
CLASS 20.				
Dealers, who are all persons, firms or companies, buying or selling any article of trade or merchandise:				
Dealers in meats, (sold elsewhere than in market), or green grocer on production of receipt for 1 year's rent of stall in the market, in advance..	11	150	—	1650
CLASS 21.				
Dealers in Upland Cotton or Rice in tierces, or its equivalent in barrels:				
Those buying or selling less than 5,000 packages.....	20	100	2000	
Those buying or selling 5,000 packages or less than 8,000 packages.....	5	200	1000	
Those buying or selling 8,000 packages and less than 15,000 packages.....	4	300	1200	
Those buying or selling 20,000 packages and less than 30,000 packages.....	2	400	800	
Those buying or selling 30,000 packages or more.....	1	500	500	5500
CLASS 22.				
Dealers in Sea Island Cotton, or Long Staple Cotton:				
Those buying or selling less than 1,000 packages	9	50	450	
Those buying or selling 1,000 packages and less than 2,500 packages.....	3	100	300	750
CLASS 23.				
Dealers in Sewing Machines.....	2	50	—	100
CLASS 24.				
Importers and Dealers in Fertilizers, Cotton Seed Meal, Kainit, Guano, Phosphate Rock, Marl, Lime and all or any other like articles, used or sold as fertilizers, or which are used for manufacturing fertilizers:				

LICENSES ISSUED AT CITY TREASURY, 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Those selling not over 1,000 tons.....	2	50	100	
Those selling over 5,000 tons.....	1	500	600	600
Dealers in Liquor, Wholesale and Retail:				
Retail Liquor or Bar Rooms.	263	100	26,300	
Those whose sales do not exceed 20,000.	12	150	1800	
Bottlers of beer and ale, or agencies.....	3	50	150	28250
CLASS 26,				
Dealers in books and pictures on streets or canvassers for same.....	5	12	—	60
CLASS 27.				
Dealers in horses or mules.....	7	50	—	350
CLASS 28.				
Dealers whose stock never exceeds in value the sum of \$100.....	161	5	—	805
CLASS 29.				
Dealers in Naval Stores:				
Those buying or selling not over \$15,000 packages.....	7	100	—	700
CLASS 30.				
Dealers in hides and tallow, furs and wool.....	1	50	50	
Dealers in ice, oil coal, etc., from carts or wagons on streets, for each cart or wagon, exclusive of cart license.	8	10	80	
Dealers in ice from branch ice house...	5	10	50	
Dealers in ice or ice house.....	2	100	200	
Dealers in ice cream or ice cream sa- loons.....	3	15	45	
Dealers in junk, retail.....	6	30	180	
Dealers peddling goods around the city per week.....	66	5	330	
Dealers in Soda Water, sold from founts, and Milk Shakes.....	8	10	80	
Dealers in Poultry, Vegetables or Fruit on street, per month.....	2	2	4	
Dealers in Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, Fruit in Market.....	11	5	55	
Dealers, Retail, in Second-hand Cloth- ing only.....	2	35	70	1,144
CLASS 31.				
Dealers in Coal, or Coal Yards, and all Importers of Coal, (except such as is imported directly by officials of				

LICENSES ISSUED AT CITY TREASURY, 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
mechanical, manufacturing or industrial enterprises for use of such establishments,) and all persons selling Coal from wharves or vessels, shall be deemed liable to a Coal Yard License.....	5	50	250	
Dealers, Commercial Brokers, who sell only on brokerage or on commission here, each broker or recognized firm of brokers, not exceeding two members.....	7	50	350	600
CLASS 32.				
Dealers in Poultry and Country Produce, and in any and every other article of trade or merchandise not specially named elsewhere in this Ordinance, whose annual sales do not exceed \$2,000.....	282	15	4,230	
Those whose annual sales are over \$2,000 and less than \$5,000	145	25	3,625	
Those whose annual sales are over \$5,000 and less than \$10,000.....	52	30	1,560	
Those whose annual sales are over \$10,000 and less than \$15,000.....	22	40	880	
Those whose annual sales are over \$15,000 and less than \$20,000.....	11	50	550	
Those whose annual sales are over \$20,000 and less than \$30,000.....	18	60	1,080	
Those whose annual sales are over \$30,000 and less than \$50,000.....	15	80	1,200	
Those whose annual sales exceed \$50,000 for each additional \$1,000—1 at \$90, 2 at \$95, 10 at \$100, 1 at \$110, 1 at \$120, 1 at \$125, 2 at \$130, 1 at \$150, 1 at \$133, 1 at \$190, 1 at \$195, 1 at \$200, 1 at \$205, 1 at \$230, 2 at \$330, 2 at \$500.....			4,858	17,983
CLASS 33.				
Fairs, Promenade Concerts, Parties, Public Balls, Glass Blowing, Operas, Minstrels, Panoramas, and every other kind of public entertainment of a like nature, per day or night..	164	5		820
CLASS 34.				
Foundries and Machine Shops, whose gross business does not exceed \$75,000	1	75	75	

LICENSES ISSUED 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTALS.
Those whose gross business exceeds \$100,000.....	2	\$150	\$300	375
CLASS 35.				
Bag (other than paper) Factories.....	2	50	100	
Barrel Factories.....	1	50	50	
Cigar Factories.....	4	10	40	
Candy Factories.....	4	15	60	
Cotton Tie Buckle Factories.....	1	10	10	
Clothing factories	1	15	15	
Harness factories.....	3	15	45	
Mattress factories.....	4	15	60	
Shirts and other underwear factories....	1	15	15	
Sausage (by steam) factories.....	1	15	15	
Sash and blind factories.....	4	40	160	
Soap and candle factories.....	1	15	15	
Soda water factories and bottlers of soda water.....	4	25	100	685
CLASS 36.				
Gasfitters and plumbers.....	8	25	—	200
CLASS 38.				
Laundries, steam.....	2	50	100	
Laundries, washing and ironing houses	7	25	175	275
CLASS 39.				
Lumber yards, lumber ponds.....	1	60	—	60
CLASS 40.				
Lawyers, Physicians, Chemists:				
Whose gross business does not exceed \$600:				
Sixteen Lawyers—Twenty-One Physicians—0 Chemists.....	37	10	370	
Whose gross business does not exceed \$1,000:				
Thirteen Lawyers—Twelve Physicians	25	25	625	
Whose gross business does not exceed \$3,000:				
Eleven Lawyers—Five Physicians.....	16	50	800	
Whose gross business does not exceed \$5,000:				
One Physician	1	75	75	
Whose gross business exceeds \$5,000 :				
One Chemist.....	1	100	100	1970
CLASS 41.				
Marble yards.....	1	20	—	20
CLASS 42.				
Mills, flour.....	1	50	50	

LICENSES ISSUED 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Mills, grits, steam.....	4	30	120	
Mills, grits, horse power.....	2	10	20	
Mills, planing.....	3	50	150	
Mills, saw.....	2	50	100	
Mills, rice, those doing a business of 10,000 tierces and under.....	3	250	750	
Mills, spice or coffee, sea foam, self-raising or prepared flour as special business.....	2	20	40	
			—	1230
CLASS 43.				
Papers, daily, worked by steam, gas or water power	2	150	300	
Papers worked by hand.....	1	25	25	
Printing offices, job, steam, gas or water power.....	3	50	150	
Printing offices, job, hand.....	1	15	15	
			—	490
CLASS 44.				
Restaurants.....	5	30		150
			—	
CLASS 45.				
Shooting galleries, skating rinks.....	2	25		50
			—	
CLASS 46.				
Stables, public or livery.....	2	30		60
			—	
CLASS 47.				
Stevedores.....	1	50		50
			—	
CLASS 48.				
Tailor, Merchant.....	3	50	150	
Tailor Shops, not merchants.....	8	5	40	
			—	190
CLASS 49.				\$
Undertakers, whose business does not exceed \$1,000	7	25	175	
Undertakers, whose business does not exceed \$2,000.....	2	50	100	\$ 275
			—	
CLASS 52.				
Warehousemen and Wharfmen who are all persons, firms or Companies receiving any article of trade or Merchandise on Storage, either on Wharves, Wharf Warehouses, Buildings or Stores in any part of the City, or who have piers or wharves used for landing or shipping of goods from vessels.				
Whose Gross Receipts do not exceed \$5,000.....	3	75	225	

LICENSES ISSUED 1891—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Whose Gross Receipts do not exceed \$10,000	3	\$100	\$ 300	\$ 525
CLASS 53.				
Wheelwright and Blacksmith Shops—				
Wheelwright, one forge.....	8	10	80	
Wheelwright Shops, for each additional forge.....	1	5	5	
Blacksmith Shops, one forge.....	19	10	190	
Blacksmith Shops, for each additional forge...	1	5	5	
Coach, Carriage and Buggy Makers and Repairing.....	2	25	50	
				330
CLASS 54.				
Wood Yards—All parties having paid for Wood Yard License, and License for Carts, shall have the privilege of offering wood for sale on the streets without the addition of a Huckster's License, provided however the names of the owners of such carts be painted thereon.....	16	30		480
Specials.....				205
Total Classified License.....				92,069.50
CLASS 55.				
Vehicles, Carts used for business purposes, including farm and phosphate carts, trucks or wagons, drays, hacks.				
Drawn by one horse.....	1094	10	10,940	
Drawn by two horse.....	44	20	880	
Coaches, Omnibuses, by two horses.....	6	30	180	
Buggies and Carriages by one horse....	2	10	20	
Buggies and Carriages by two horses...	29	20	580	
Total Classified and Carts.....				12,600
				104,669.50

CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS SINKING FUND
FORFEITED LANDS JANUARY 1ST, 1891 TO DECEMBER
12TH, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance from last Annual Statement.....	\$ 266 48
Arrears State Taxes	\$ 76 73
State Taxes 1881-1890.....	180 94
City Taxes.....	398 98
Commissioners Public Schools.....	2 50
Penalties.....	5 18
Expense Account.....	27 74
Bond Account.....	203 50
Interest Account.....	31 50
Rents.....	27 00
Corporation Counsel.....	5 00
Profit on Settlement.....	66 51
	— — —
	\$1,025 58
	— — —
	\$1,292 06

EXPENDITURES.

By State Taxes 1889-90.....	\$309 97
Commissioners Sinking Fund, amount paid over to that Fund.....	700
Balance.....	282 09
	— — —
	\$1,292 06

ASSESTS.

Personal Bonds.....	\$211 50
January 1, 1891, there were on hand 43 pieces of property assessed @.....	\$ 26,175
Settled during the year 1891, 5 pieces as- sessed @.....	2,800
Leaving unsettled December 12th, 1891, 38 pieces assessed @....	23,375 00
Cash	282 09

Respectfully submitted.

WM. L. CAMPBELL,

December 12th, 1891. *City Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

G. D. BRYAN,

Mayor.

J. ADGER SMYTH,

Chairman Committee Ways and Means.

CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE ORPHAN HOUSE FUND FROM
JANUARY 1ST, 1891, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance from last Statement.....	\$ 42 91
To Interest Account—	
12 months' interest on \$176,800 Four per Cent.	
Bonds.....	\$7,072 00
12 months' interest on \$31,870 47 State Consols. 1,912 24	

	8,984 24

	\$9,027 15
EXPENDITURES.	

By Amount paid over to City.....	\$8,984 24
Balance.....	42 91

	\$9,027 15

ASSETS.

Cash	\$ 42 91
Four per Cent. Bonds City of Charleston.....	176,800 00
State South Carolina Consols.....	31,870 47

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL,

City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

JACOB SMALL,

Chairman Commr's Orphan House and Trustee Orphan House Fund.

CASH TRANSACTIONS CITY COLLEGE FUND FROM JANUARY 1ST,
1891, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

To Interest Account—

12 months' Interest on \$23,000 Five per cent.	
Stock.....	\$1,150 00
12 months' Interest on \$75,500 Four per cent.	
Bonds	3,020 00

EXPENDITURES.

By Jacob Williman, Treasurer.....	\$3,922 00
Balance	248 00

ASSETS.

Four per cent. Bonds City of Charleston.....	\$75,500 00
Five per cent. Stock City of Charleston.....	23,000 00
Cash.....	248 00

Respectfully submitted.

WM. L. CAMPBELL,

City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

CH. RICHARDSON MILES,

President Board of Trustees College of Charleston

CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS SINKING FUND
FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1891, TO DECEMBER 12TH, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance from last Annual Statement.....	\$ 880 30
Sinking Fund Account (Forfeited Lands)....	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,580 30

EXPENDITURES.

By Bond Account—	
\$1,500 Seven per Cent. Bonds.....	\$1,500 00
Balance.....	80 30
	<hr/>
	\$1,580 30

STATEMENT.

Seven per Cent. Bonds purchased during year 1891.....	\$1,500 00
Cancelled Seven per Cent. Bonds.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
Cash—This Fund had January 1st 1891	880 30
Received from all sources.....	700 00
	<hr/>
Expended for all purposes.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
Balance.....	\$ 80 30

ASSETS.

Cash	\$ 80 30
	<hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. CAMPBELL,

December 12th, 1891.

City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

G. D. BRYAN, J. ADGER SMYTH,
Mayor. *Chairman Committee Ways and Means.*

SCHEDULE OF 7 PER CENT. BONDS AND 6 PER CENT. BONDS,
PAID AT THE CITY TREASURY, IN 1891 AND CANCELLED;
ALSO, 7 PER CENT. BONDS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1895, PUR-
CHASED BY COM. S. FUND AND CANCELLED.

Bonds due October 1, 1890 :		No.	
No.		283.....	\$500
141.....	\$500	284.....	500
142.....	500	285.....	500
228.....	100	286.....	500
250.....	100	287.....	500
251.....	100	288.....	500
	—	289.....	500
* \$1,300		290.....	500
	—	291.....	500
		293.....	500
Bonds due October 1, 1891 :		294.....	500
No.		295.....	500
261.....	\$500	461.....	100
262.....	500	465.....	100
263.....	500	466.....	100
264.....	500	467.....	100
265.....	500	468.....	100
266.....	500	470.....	100
267.....	500	471.....	100
268.....	500	472.....	100
269.....	500	473.....	100
270.....	500	474.....	100
271.....	500	478.....	100
272.....	500	479.....	100
273.....	500	480.....	100
274.....	500		
275.....	500		\$18,300
276.....	500		\$19,600
277.....	500		
278.....	500		
279.....	500	Old 6 per cent. bond, issue*	
280.....	500	of October, 1853, No. 555. 1,000	
281.....	500		—
282.....	500	Total	\$20,600

*Provided for in past years.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. CAMPBELL, CITY TREASURER.

Seven per cent. bonds due October 1, 1895, purchased by Commissioners Sinking Fund, cancelled:

157.....	500
158.....	500
159.....	500
	\$1,500

CITY ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

An examination of this report reveals the fact that the values of personal property for taxation have again decreased. The report is full of statistical information.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891. }

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council
of Charleston, S. C.:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of this Department for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1891.

The assessed value of Real and Personal Property returned for taxation is as follows:

Real Estate.....	\$14,878,430
Personal Property.....	6,554,601
 Total.....	 \$21,433,031 - @ 22 Mills...\$471,526 68

As compared with assessments for year 1890, the following differences are shown :

Real Estate Increase.....	\$78,430
Personal Property Decrease.....	31,938
 Total increase for 1891.....	 \$46,492

The returns of Real Estate for the past four years, as compared with year 1887, shows an increase of \$657,140, while the returns of Personal Property for same period show a decrease of \$736,311, making a total decrease of the taxable basis for year 1891, as compared with year 1887, \$79,171.

The number of permits issued during the past year for the erection of new buildings, and old buildings improved, are as follows:

165 New Buildings.....	Reported Cost.....	\$402,850
114 Old Buildings Improved.....	Reported Cost.....	69,635
Total.....	279 permits.....	Reported Cost

A detailed statement, showing the number of permits issued in the different Wards, is attached to this Report, to which I refer.

The record of the sales of Real Estate kept during the past year continues to show an advance over assessments in all the wards of the city.

392 pieces, assessed for \$605,900, sold for \$880,218, an advance over assessments of 45.28 per cent.

I have prepared a statement, showing the comparison of assessments with sales in the different Wards, and the general average in the city, which is also appended to this Report.

In addition to the usual statements furnished with my Annual Reports, I have also prepared recapitulated statements for the period covering the past administration, 1888 to 1891, as a matter of comparison.

Accompanying this Report, I beg leave to hand the following annexed statements, which will furnish statistical information of interest to your honorable body and all corporators, to which I respectfully invite your attention.

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

A.

STATEMENT OF THE DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY RETURNED FOR TAXATION FOR YEAR 1891.

1478 Horses and Mules.....	\$ 112,225
280 Cows.....	7,095
963 Gold and Silver Watches and Plate.....	69,841
496 Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs.....	40,930
470 Carriages, Buggies, &c.....	36,960
1026 Wagons, Drays, Carts, &c.....	38,445
661 Dogs.....	6,785
Merchandise, Money and Credits pertaining to business of Merchants	1,781,126
Materials, Machinery, Engines, Tools and Fixtures of Manufacturers	889,633
Moneys, Bank Bills and Circulating Notes on hand or deposit and all Credits.....	362,348
Receipts of Insurance Agencies.....	362,478
Receipts of Express, Telegraph and Telephone Companies.....	23,101
Capital Stocks of Banks.....	1,239,900
Stocks of Phosphate Companies.....	70,275
Stocks and Bonds of all other Companies, Corporations and persons.....	973,074
Vessels, Boats and other Floating Property.....	128,325
All other Property, including Household Furniture...	412,060
 Total value of Personal Property.....	\$6,554,601

WM. AIKEN KELLY.

City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

B.

STATEMENT OF THE RETURNS OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSED FOR CITY TAXES FOR YEARS 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 AND 1891.
=====

1887.

Real Estate.....	\$14,221,290
Personal Property.....	7,290,912
Total Real and Personal.....	\$21,512,202 — @ 2 % — \$430,244.04

1888.

Real Estate.....	\$14,527,350
Personal Property.....	7,042,205
Total Real and Personal....	\$21,569,555 — @ 23½ Mills — \$506,884.54

As compared with assessments for 1887.

Gain on Real Estate.....	\$306,060 —
Decrease on Personal Property	248,707 —
Total gain for 1888, as compared with 1887.....	\$57,353

1889.

Real Estate.....	\$14,726,565
Personal Property.....	6,699,087
Total Real and Personal.....	\$21,425,652 — @ 23 Mills — \$492,790.00

As compared with Assessments for 1888.

Gain on Real Estate is.....	\$199,215 —
Decrease on Personal Property is.....	343,118 —
Total Decrease for 1889 as compared with 1888...	\$143,903
Total Decrease for 1889, as compared with 1887...	\$ 86,550

1890.

Real Estate.....	\$14,800,000
Personal Property.....	6,586,539
Total Real and Personal.....	<u>\$21,386,539</u> —@ 23 Mills— <u>\$491,890.40</u>

As compared with Assessments for 1889.

Gain on Real Estate is.....	\$ 73,435.00
Decrease on Personal Property is.....	112,548.00
Total Decrease for 1890, as compared with 1889.....	<u>\$ 39,113.00</u>
Total Decrease for 1890, as compared with 1887.....	<u>\$125,663.00</u>

1891.

Real Estate.....	\$14,878,430
Personal Property.....	6,554,601
Total Real and Personal.....	<u>\$21,433,031</u> —@ 22 Mills— <u>\$471,526.68</u>

As compared with Assessments for 1890.

Gain on Real Estate is.....	\$78,430—
Decrease on Personal Property is.....	31,938—
Total gain for 1891, as compared with 1890.....	<u>\$46,492.00</u>
Total Decrease for 1891, as compared with 1887...	<u>\$79,171 00</u>
Total gain on Real Estate 1888 to 1891	<u>\$657,140.00</u>
Total Decrease on Personal Property 1888 to 1891	<u>\$736,311.00</u>

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

C.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE
ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS AND OLD BUILDINGS IMPROVED,
FOR YEAR 1891.

NEW BUILDINGS.

165 Permits—Reported Cost, \$402,850. Dist'ed in the city as follows:	
Ward 1..... 4 Permits. Reported Cost.....\$ 37,900	
Ward 2..... 1 " " " 1,300	
Ward 3..... 7 " " " 143,700	
Ward 4..... 7 " " " 18,000	
Ward 5..... 13 " " " 63,000	
Ward 6..... 8 " " " 34,100	
Ward 7..... 7 " " " 33,900	
Ward 8..... 14 " " " 8,850	
Ward 9..... 19 " " " 16,150	
Ward 10..... 29 " " " 8,400	
Ward 11..... 22 " " " 20,150	
Ward 12..... 34 " " " 17,400	
<hr/>	
Total..... 165 Permits. Reported cost.....\$402,850	

Classified as follows :

Stores.....	15	Reported cost...\$ 69,900
Warehouses.....	5	" " 9,000
Factory.....	1	" " 3,500
Bank.....	1	" " 7,500
Electric Light Co.....	1	" " 25,000
Extension of Terminal Railroad and Improvement to Warehouses, Wharves and Presses.....	1	" " 135,000
Street Railroad Car Shed.....	1	" " 1,000
Laboratory.....	1	" " 1,500
Churches	3	" " 32,500
Dwellings.....	136	" " 117,950
<hr/>		
Total Permits.....	165	\$402,850

OLD BUILDINGS IMPROVED.

114 Permits. Reported cost, \$69,635. Distributed in the City as follows:

Ward 1.....	9 Permits.	Reported Cost.....\$	8,600
Ward 2.....	5 "	" "	1,450
Ward 3.....	18 "	" "	15,100
Ward 4	8 "	" "	2,560
Ward 5.....	13 "	" "	16,475
Ward 6.....	6 "	" "	4,700
Ward 7.....	8 "	" "	3,900
Ward 8.....	8 "	" "	3,300
Ward 9.....	3 "	" "	1,800
Ward 10.....	10 "	" "	2,450
Ward 11.....	19 "	" "	7,750
Ward 12.....	7 "	" "	1,550
 Total.....	114 Permits.	Reported Cost.....\$	69,635

Total of New Buildings and Improvements—

New Buildings.....	165 Permits.	Reported cost.....\$	402,850
Old Buildings Improved 114	" "	" "	69,635

Total.....	279 Permits.	Reported cost.....\$	472,485
------------	--------------	----------------------	---------

WM. AIKEN KELLY,

City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

D.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE
ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS, AND OLD BUILDINGS IMPROVED,
FOR YEARS 1888, 1889, 1890 AND 1891.

NEW BUILDINGS.

1888.	191	Permits.....	Reported Cost.....	\$ 416,730
1889.	144	"	" "	195,600
1890.	105	"	" "	329,775
1891.	165	"	" "	402,850
Total...	605	Permits.....	" "	\$1,344,955
	=			

OLD BUILDINGS IMPROVED.

1888.	111	Permits.....	Reported Cost.....	\$ 98,855
1889.	85	"	" "	79,225
1890.	98	"	" "	60,910
1891.	114	"	" "	69,635
Total...	408	"	" "	\$ 308,625
	=			

RECAPITULATION.

New Buildings.....	605	Permits...	Reported Cost....	\$1,344,955
Old Buildings Improved...	408	" ...	"	308,625
Total.....	1,013	" ...	" ..	\$1,653,580

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

E.

COMPARISON OF ASSESSMENTS WITH SALES OF REAL ESTATE
FOR YEAR 1891.

WARDS.		Number of Pieces.	AMOUNT OF SALES.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENTS	ADVANCE OVER ASSESSMENTS	Per Cent.
Ward 1	21	\$ 71,165	\$ 48,500	\$ 22,665	46.73	
Ward 2.....	14	63,015	41,450	21,565	52.03	
Ward 3.....	31	206,150	159,840	46,310	28.97	
Ward 4.....	24	61,570	36,870	24,700	66.99	
Ward 5.....	19	70,295	55,330	14,965	27.04	
Ward 6.....	29	92,583	54,720	37,863	69.20	
Ward 7.....	22	45,230	33,750	11,480	34.01	
Ward 8.....	30	90,590	56,400	34,190	60.62	
Ward 9.....	26	20,439	13,000	7,439	57.22	
Ward 10.....	45	34,067	20,657	13,410	64.92	
Ward 11.....	70	92,132	63,433	28,699	45.24	
Ward 12.....	61	32,982	21,950	11,032	50.26	
Totals.....	392	\$ 880,218	\$ 605,900	\$ 274,318	45.28	

372 Pieces sold above Assessments.....	\$278,564
Amount of Sales.....	\$861,209
Amount of Assessments.....	582,645
Per cent. of Sales above Assessments.....	47.81
20 Pieces sold below Assessments.....	\$4,246
Amount of Assessments.....	\$23,255
Amount of Sales.....	19,009
Per cent. of Sales below Assessments.....	18.26

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

F.

COMPARISON OF ASSESSMENTS WITH SALES OF REAL ESTATE
FOR YEARS 1888, 1889, 1890 AND 1891.

YEARS.	Number of Pieces.	AMOUNT of PIECES.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENTS	ADVANCE OVER ASSESSMENTS	Per Cent.
1888.....	326	\$ 788,911	\$ 526,840	\$ 262,071	49.74
1889.....	331	759,121	502,786	256,335	50.99
1890.....	312	780,748	520,980	259,768	49.86
1891.....	392	880,218	605,900	274,318	45.28
Totals.....	1361	\$3,208,998	\$2,156,506	\$1,052,492	48.80
1,297 Pieces sold above Assessments				\$1,068,667	
Amount of Sales				\$3,123,578	
Amount of Assessments.....				2,054,911	
Per cent of Sales above Assessments.....				52.01	
64 Pieces sold below Assessments.....				\$16,175	
Amount of Assessments.....				\$101,595	
Amount of Sales.....				85,420	
Per cent. of sales below Assessments.....				18.94	

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

REPORT OF CITY SHERIFF.

OFFICE OF CITY SHERIFF.
Charleston S. C.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of
Charleston:*

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit the following report of the business of this office for the year ending December 31, 1891.

Very respectfully,

GLENN E. DAVIS,
City Sheriff.

Taxes Collected by City Sheriff during the year 1891 :

January—	Tax 1888.....	\$ 73 32	
"	Tax 1889	590 19	
"	Tax 1890.....	2,107 75	
		—————	\$2,771 26
February—	Tax 1883.....	100 00	
"	Tax 1887.....	75 06	
"	Tax 1888.....	36 00	
"	Tax 1889.....	230 35	
"	Tax 1890.....	957 21	
		—————	1,398 62
March—	Tax 1887.....	53 00	
"	Tax 1888.....	305 95	
"	Tax 1889.....	805 14	
"	Tax 1890.....	653 66	
		—————	1,817 75
April—	Tax 1888.....	1 00	
"	Tax 1889.....	328 44	
"	Tax 1890.....	895 91	
		—————	1,225 35
May—	Tax 1888.....	63 92	
"	Tax 1889.....	256 17	
"	Tax 1890.....	537 90	
		—————	857 99
June—	Tax 1886.....	3 52	
"	Tax 1887.....	163 14	
"	Tax 1888.....	474 03	
"	Tax 1889.....	901 79	
"	Tax 1890.....	1,072 07	
		—————	2,614 55

July & Aug—	Tax 1888.....	78 00	
" "	Tax 1889.....	659 64	
" "	Tax 1890.....	738 79	
		—————	1,476 43
Sept., Oct., Nov.—	Tax 1884.....	15 00	
" " "	Tax 1885.....	15 00	
" " "	Tax 1887.....	3 00	
" " "	Tax 1888.....	31 98	
" " "	Tax 1889.....	449 43	
" " "	Tax 1890.....	988 48	
		—————	1,502 89
December—	Tax 1886.....	3 00	
"	Tax 1887.....	67 00	
"	Tax 1888.....	146 52	
"	Tax 1889.....	376 22	
"	Tax 1890.....	602 28	
"	Tax 1891.....	1,791 31	
		—————	2,986 33
			\$16,651 17

SCHOOL TAX COLLECTED.

January.....	\$182 64	
February.....	78 36	
March.....	123 56	
April.....	96 69	
May.....	65 69	
June.....	174 28	
July and August.....	104 18	
Sept., Oct., Nov.....	85 34	
December.....	208 50	
	—————	1,119 24
Amount paid by License delinquents, reported through this Office.....	2,245 00	
Total.....	—————	\$20,015 41

Respectfully submitted,

GLENN E. DAVIS,
City Sheriff.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The report of this officer shows a large amount of work accomplished during the year. The duties of this important office have been discharged with fidelity and zeal.

CORPORATION COUNSEL'S REPORT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 5th, 1892.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston.

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit my report as Corporation Counsel for the past year.

Judgments for past due taxes have been taken in forty-nine cases aggregating twenty-seven hundred and eighty $\frac{54}{100}$ Dollars (\$2,780.54) and executions thereunder have been issued to the City Sheriff.

Suits have been issued and judgments obtained in fifty-one cases for violations of the license ordinance, aggregating eighteen hundred and eighteen $\frac{25}{100}$ dollars. A large number of other cases for violations of the license ordinance, were instituted but were settled in the Sheriff's Office before being put into judgment. The case against J. C. H. Weller reported by me last year as being before the Supreme Court on defendant's appeal, has since been decided in favor of the city.

The appeals by the Ashley Phosphate Company in the cases against them, have been sustained by the Supreme Court. All the cases referred to me by your Honorable body "to enforce the law" were put in suit.

I have given nineteen written opinions upon questions submitted to me by the various departments of

the City Government and by the City Council and its Committees.

In August last one Edward Van Orden of the City of New York, brought an action in the United States Court for District of South Carolina against the City Council of Charleston claiming \$43,463, damages for an alleged infringement of his patent for improvement in feed water heaters for steam fire engines. I at once served a demand that the plaintiff should give security for costs. This was not done and subsequently the plaintiff abandoned the case.

At the request of the Mayor and Aldermen I prepared the following Memorial and Bill, for submission to the Legislature, which has since became a law:

1. Memorial to the Legislature for an Act authorizing the City Council to issue Coupon Bonds at a rate not exceeding Seven per cent. per annum, for the purpose of taking up or exchanging the Seven per cent. Coupon Bonds of the City, maturing in 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897.
2. The Bill provided for in said Memorial.

At the request of the Mayor, I prepared the Memorial and other necessary papers, resolutions of City Council, memorandum on behalf of City Council with the United States, &c., in the matter of the continuation of Concord street through the Custom House grounds in the City of Charleston. These papers have been approved in Washington, and the street is now open.

At the request of the Mayor and Aldermen, I have prepared the following Ordinances which have become laws:

1. A Bill to strike out Sections 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471 and 472, and to insert new Sections in their place.
2. A Bill to authorize the issue of Coupon Bonds at a rate not exceeding Five per cent. per annum, for the purpose of taking up or exchanging the seven per cent. Coupon Bonds of the City maturing in 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897.
3. A Bill to abolish the Upper Market, situate at the N. E. Cor. of Vanderhorst and St. Philip streets.

Four titles were examined and two deeds to the City prepared for execution to wit:

1. Mrs. Fanny Alston for the extension of Rutledge street to Tradd street.
2. Mrs. Eliza B. Trenholm for the extension of Concord street.

I have filed answers setting up claim for City Taxes in several cases of foreclosure of mortgage which are now pending.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES INGLESBY,

Corporation Counsel.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

The report from this Department shows that the work of permanent improvements on our streets has steadily progressed, and at a reasonable cost. The intelligent conduct of the affairs of this department is well known to all, and requires no commendation at my hands. I cannot accept the recommendation for the abolition of what is known as the "shell road," as this is the only avenue in the city which is suitable for pleasure vehicles, and it should be kept in repair at least for the present. During the year two greatly needed extensions of streets were made, to wit: Rutledge Street from Broad Street to Tradd Street, and Lynch Street through to Calhoun Street. The East Shore Terminal Railroad has extended its tracks through Concord Street as far south as Exchange Street.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS, }
Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1891. }

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston:

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit for your consideration my annual report for the year 1891:

RECEIPTS.

General appropriations.....	\$55,000 00
2-mill betterment tax.....	40,164 83
From all other sources.....	1,751 25
Total receipts.....	\$96,916 08

Expenditures during the year accounted for as follows :

SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.....	\$ 3,405 56
Forage.....	6,062 80
Repairs.....	1,116 90
Labor.....	11,851 05
	————— \$22,436 31
Expense account, salaries, printing, &c.....	1,436 48
General repairs, labor.....	\$ 2,318 15
General repairs, material.....	504 56
	————— 2,822 71
General Police, labor.....	\$10,626 45
General Police, material.....	691 50
	————— 11,317 95
Hardware.....	459 20
Lime and cement.....	554 45
Bricks.....	273 34
Brick pavements and drains, labor.....	1,538 50
Stone-flag.....	9,327 82
Stone cobble, labor.....	1,712 35
Stone curb.....	3,095 98
Stone granite blocks.....	17,601 15
Flag pavements, labor.....	2,929 51
Curbing and crossings, stone, labor.....	916 95
Stone granite blocks, roadway repairs, labor	816 70
Stone granite blocks, hauling and tallying.....	798 78
Plank road repairs, labor.....	359 80
Wooden curbs and crossings, repairs, labor.....	381 80
Lumber.....	1,880 38
Pipe drains, labor.....	\$ 1,228 93
Pipe drains, material.....	995 87
	————— 2,224 80
Earth, shell and gravel, labor.....	\$ 158 90
Earth, shell and gravel, material	1,538 42
	————— 1,697 32
Meeting street shell road, labor.....	\$ 807 35
Meeting street shell road, material.....	1,251 15
	————— 2,058 50
Rutledge street bridge drain.....	4,036 70
Anson street stone roadway.....	540 35
State street stone roadway.....	1,439 50
Hayne street stone roadway.....	77 15
Meeting street stone roadway.....	3,073 05
Chapel street stone roadway.....	630 65
Friend street stone roadway.....	477 90
Total.....	————— \$96,916 08

STONE ROADWAYS.

The combination stone roadways in Meeting street, has been continued from Mary to Sheppard street, eighteen feet of block, and the sides of cobble, as in last year. Anson street, has been paved from Pinckney to Market, eighteen feet of block in the centre, and cobbles on the sides, Hayne Street was paved with block, from Anson west to include in front of the doorway of the Brewery. State street, from Market to Broad, has been paved with a combination of blocks and cobbles. Friend street, has been paved entirely with blocks, from Broad to Tradd.

The following are the measurements of each roadway:

Anson street, 650 yards granite blocks, 1,149 yards cobble; Hayne street 338 yards granite blocks; State street 3,160 yards granite block, 2,417 yards cobble; Friend street 1,546 yards granite blocks; Meeting street roadway, 4,712 yards granite blocks, 8,546 yards cobble.

The cost per square yard for each roadway is as follows:

Anson street.....	\$1 72
Hayne street.....	2 04
State street.....	2 07
Friend street.....	2 12
Meeting street Roadway.....	2 04

BLUE STONE FLAG PAVEMENTS.

The following sidewalks have been laid during the year:

Wall street.....	2,861 feet.	Reid street.....	2,796 feet.
Amherst street.....	2,285 "	America street	247 "
Spring street.....	5,243 "	Vanderhorst street..	11,591 "
Tradd street.....	4,809 "	Water street.....	2,854 "
George street.....	988 "	King street.....	866 "

BLUE STONE CURB.

Year by year the effort is being made to replace the old wooden curbs with Stone.

The following have been done this year :

South bay.....	557 feet.	Vernon street.....	728 feet.
Concord street.....	721 "	Marsh street.....	427 "
Inspection street.....	795 "	Bogard street.....	2,562 "
Chapel street.....	502 "	America street.....	33 "
Tradd street.....	496 "	King street.....	89 "
Laurens street	129 "	Vanderhorst street.....	911 "
George street.....	205 "	Water street.....	60 "
Crab street.....	175 "		

BRICK PAVEMENTS.

The repairs to brick pavements has been continued wherever required.

The following is a list of the new work :

Broad street..	320 yds. pavement.	Tradd street.....	277 yds. pavement.
King street...222	"	Lightwood alley.123	"
Water street. 82	"	Logan street.....	77
Legare street 67	"		

The following brick drains were cleaned during the year :
Water street, Church street and King street.

Temporary repairs and cleaning has been done in many other drains.

PIPE DRAINS.

The system of pipe drains has been continued with satisfaction ; in fact, I think it is the only proper system for this city. The following is what has been done during the year :

Percy street.....	450 feet	12 inch
Percy street.....	56 "	8 " laterals
Payne street.....	614 "	18 "
Payne street.....	54 "	12 " laterals
Payne street.....	38 "	8 " laterals
Sires alley.....	500 "	12 "
Shepherd street.....	300 "	8 "
Drake street.....	100 "	12 "
Reid street.....	100 "	8 "

PLANK ROADS.

The usual expensive repairs have been necessary, but with the definite system of permanent work which has

been adopted, I trust, in a few years, this expensive and unsatisfactory work will be unnecessary.

WOODEN CURBS AND CROSSINGS.

This class of work, which for the present is necessary, I hope will be steadily curtailed with the stone which is yearly bought for this purpose.

MEETING STREET SHELL ROAD.

This road is in good condition, but I regret to say that the cost of maintenance is increasing every year. The road-bed seems to have been worn away, and the winds have blown the fine shell off from the roadway, so as to leave but a thin covering of shell. At present this roadway costs more for repairs than I think is warranted, and I submit for your serious consideration the proposition of substituting another class of roadway, which may cost more in the beginning, but will be cheaper in the end. I do not see how this road can be abandoned, as it is the principal drive out of the city to the cemeteries and other places of interest. Twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-eight bushels of shell were used on the road during the year.

SCAVENGER DIVISION.

This division of this department has been efficiently managed by the officers who had it in charge. The number of loads of garbage hauled during the year, 32,681. In addition to the scavenger work proper, large amounts of sand, gravel, shell, stone and bricks have been hauled without extra cost to the city.

Very respectfully,

T. A. HUGUENIN,

Superintendent Streets.

REPORT OF HEALTH OFFICER.

The same watchful care which has characterized the Health Department in the past still continues, and has been productive of the best results. Among the most important duties assigned to its keeping is the care of the sick poor of the city. Under the existing Ordinances ample provision is made for this class of our community, and the restriction preventing the Health Physicians from taking private practice for pay, greatly enhances the value of the public service in this respect. The poor have had better attention, and there have been fewer complaints. The recommendations made by this Department as to inspection of food and plumbing, and the improvement of the sewerage system, require the most serious consideration at your hands.

REPORT OF HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1891.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, So. Ca., }
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, January, 1892. }

To the Hon. the Mayor and Aldermen :

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit my annual report, conveying the tables of vital statistics and meteorological observations, with such procedures of this Department as have been undertaken for the benefit of this Department, and the general health of the city, for the year 1891.

There has been no epidemic in the city during the past year, except a visitation of La Grippe, which also visited the entire country—15 white and 21 colored deaths occurred. The Epidemic was most general. A few deaths have occurred from diphtheria—whites 2, colored 1. Total 3. No scarlet fever deaths, and very few deaths from typhoid

fever; in fact, there have been fewer deaths from typhoid fever in 1891 than for twenty years past. This is most encouraging, and might be well regarded as a good test of cleanliness and good water.

There were 234 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases. This is far above the average, and is a very large number, it is most suggestive of a great necessity for some protection against improper and impure food.

Consumption claims 41 white and 203 colored victims. Total 244—one death in every eight deaths from this disease.

QUARANTINE.

The Quarantine Station of Charleston Harbor at Fort Johnson continues to give the greatest satisfaction.

It is furnished with all modern scientific appliances, and while all restrictions to commerce are recognized as irksome, the detention has been reduced to a minimum number of days.

The Holt System, embracing—Steam heating—at 230 degrees, Bi-chloride of mercury spray, and sulphur fumigation 18 per cent., furnishes a complete system of disinfection.

Communication with the post is maintained with a naphtha launch, which has given the most complete satisfaction.

The two wharves have been found to be most convenient—one furnishing disinfection and the other giving full opportunity for the discharge of ballast.

No diseases of a contagious or infectious type have appeared at the station during the past year. Dr. Lebby, Quarantine Officer, has been constantly on duty during the year, and continues to bestow his energy, zeal and thorough proficiency.

There were 230 arrivals at Quarantine during 1891.

Steamships	100	Brigs	18
Barks	75	Schooners.....	35
Tug.....	1	Small Boat	1

Africa	2	Belgium	8
Canary Island	1	Cape de Verde	4
Central America	1	Chili	2
Coastwise	45	France	1
Germany	31	Great Britain	27
Holland	1	Mexico	1
Newfoundland	2	Norway	2
Portugal	6	Sicily	29
South America	7	Spain	6
Teneriffe.....	1	West Indies.....	53
		Total	230

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The city is divided into 4 Sanitary Districts—to each of these is assigned a Sanitary Inspector. It is the duty of these Inspectors to superintend the carrying off of the garbage in the earlier hours of the day, and later to visit fifty premises, and to report as to the condition of these premises and where the necessity occurs to have the privies and drains cleansed. Many thousand notices to owners indicate a vast amount of work. These officers have been faithful, and the service is most efficiently done.

In this connection it is most important that the recommendations of the Board of Health to City Council should be carried out, viz: that there should be provision made for

Inspection of food.

Inspection of plumbing.

There can be no gainsaying the statement that an immense amount of unsound food is sold in Charleston every year.

Every year the amount of plumbing work is multiplying and it is most necessary that this work should be done according to requirements, such as the Board of Health deem proper for the public health.

DISINFECTION.

This very important work is most satisfactorily done under the immediate attention of Mr. F. Nipson. We feel assured that our great immunity from infectious and contagious disease is greatly due to the very rigid custom of

furnishing a full supply of disinfectants to every house which is reported as having a case of contagious or infectious disease—at the termination of every case the health detective, Mr. Nipson, fumigates most thoroughly with sulphur dioxide gas.

There was not a death from scarlet fever last year, and but three deaths from diphtheria—at once, as a case is reported the greatest care is taken to instruct the dwellers on the premises as to the importance of protection—circulars are furnished as well as the disinfectants. During the summer months deodorizing solutions are placed in all public places which require it, and a supply of disinfectants is furnished to any and all who ask for it.

62 houses were fumigated and disinfected.

6,892 persons were supplied with chloride of lime and 38,700 gallons of copperas solution were distributed.

3 horses and 2 mules, suffering from glanders, were killed.

INTERMENTS.

Interments were made within the city limits during the year 1891 at the following burial grounds :

WHITES.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
St. Philip's Church yard.....	1				3			1		1	2		8
St. Michael's Church yard.....						2					2		
St. Paul's Church yard.....	2	1					1	2	1	1	1		8
St. Mary's Church yard	1	1		1							1		4
St. John's Lutheran Church yard.....	1							1		1		1	3
St. John's Chapel Church yard.....	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2					13
St. Peter's Church yard.....					1								1
1st Baptist Church yard.....	1						1			1			3
1st Presbyterian Church yard.....	1		1	1							1		4
2d Presbyterian Church yard.....			1	1				1	2		1		6
Bethel Church yard	2					1		1			2		6
Trinity Church yard.....		4											4
Circular Church yard.....		1				1							2
Unitarian Church yard.....	1									1			2
Wentworth St. Lutheran C'h y'rd.....						1							1
K. K. Beth Elohim Church yard.....		1									1		2
Seamen's Church yard.....	1	1	1	1	2						1	1	8
Hanover Street, Jewish.....				1									1
Total..	9	12	7	2	10	6	4	3	5	7	5	8	78

COLORED.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Ephrat.....	3	1			1	2	2	1	4	2		1	17
Colored Lutheran	1	3	4	1	3	1	4	3	4	1	3	4	32
Colored Catholic.....		3	1		1	3	1		1	1		2	13
Colored Baptist Cemetery, Line St.....					1			2	1				4
Bathsheba.....	1		1		3		2	1			3	1	12
Calvary, Episcopal.....	3	2	3	2		1	1		1		1		14
Colored Scotch.....	4	1	5	2	2	1	1		3		1	5	25
Macphelia.....				1					1		1		3
Brown Fellowship.....	1		1		1		2			1	1	5	12
Totals	13	10	16	5	12	8	13	7	15	5	8	20	132

PUBLIC CEMETERIES.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September,	October,	November.	December.	Totals.
White.....	1	2	...	4	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	23
Colored	26	26	18	20	17	35	26	31	30	32	24	19	304
Totals.....	26	27	20	20	21	38	29	33	31	35	25	22	327

SCAVENGERING.

The removal of garbage from the city is entirely under the control of the city authorities. The carts are owned by the city, and a superintendent is directly charged with the duty of overlooking them. The result is, that at a minimum cost the garbage is removed, and removed at an early hour.

For the last ten or twelve years this procedure has been in operation, and has worked most successfully. Not only is the garbage removed at an early hour, but an immense deal of work is done for the city—the carts being employed after the removal of garbage, in doing city work—nearly all the city hauling for the paving of the streets has been done in this way. The city has in this method complete control, and can concentrate without any additional cost. The garbage is hauled out of the city to outlying salt marsh lands and serves a most useful purpose in making a foundation for roadways through the salt marsh. The number of loads removed during the year was 32,681.

January.....	2,281	July.....	3,395
February.....	2,007	August.....	3,187
March	2,135	September.....	3,063
April.....	2,442	October.....	3,429
May.....	2,582	November.....	2,915
June.....	2,620	December.....	2,625

NIGHT SOIL.

During the past year there were 2,152 vaults cleaned out. The best that is possible is done in reference to this very great nuisance. The vaults continue to be the greatest nuisance in the city, and have been so for many a long year. Were it not that our soil is more or less percolated to a great extent with salt water, it would be a probable source of serious unhealthiness. They are certainly very offensive. During the long summer months these receptacles and storage vaults for material that is constantly undergoing decomposition and emitting pestiferous odors continue to suggest a most important departure, and that is the removal of the excreta of the city by water conduit. It is to be hoped that, at an early day, with the success of a new artesian well that is about being dug, that a sufficient supply of water will be afforded to make a beginning, and at least undertake the lower section of the city. It occurs to us that the city could be divided into four sections, and commence sewerage first as far as Broad street, then up to Calhoun street, then to Spring street, then beyond.

CITY DISPENSARY SERVICE.

The city dispensary physicians report during the past year, 1891, 25,829 cases treated in the four Health Districts. This is a monumental charity. As will be seen, thousands of our poor have skilled medical attention, and drugs furnished; and that effected at a very small amount, when the immense work is recognized.

I am glad to be the means of testifying to the great loyalty of these medical officers. It is a most harrassing service, and it is well performed. Whites and blacks receive equally the attention required on demand. There were 20,029 blacks and 5,800 whites attended.

During the year there were 19,269 prescriptions dispensed free of charge.

Health District No. 1.....	4,886	Health District No. 3.....	2,796
Health District No. 2.....	6,044	Health District No. 4.....	5,543

FINANCIAL.

Appropriations.....	\$16,180 00
Amounts expended.....	16,169 84
Surplus.....	\$ 10 16

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. HORLBECK, M. D.,

Health Officer.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

REPORT OF THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF
CHARLESTON IN EACH MONTH FOR THE YEAR 1891.

WHITES.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Abscess.....	1	..	..	1
Alcoholism.....	1	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	9
Anasarca.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anæmia.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aneurism, Aorta.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4
Angina Pectoris.....	1	1
Apoplexy.....	2	2	4	3	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	2	20
Asthma.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ataxia.....	1	..	1	2
Bowels, Inflammation of.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brain, Congestion of.....	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	9
Brain, Effusion on.....	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
Brain, Softening of.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Brain, Tumor on.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Bronchiectasis.....	1	1
Bronchitis.....	..	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	11
Bronchitis, Capillary.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4
Cancer.....	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	5
Cancer, Colon.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer, Liver.....	1	..	1
Cancer, Mammary.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Cancer, Pylorus.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Cancer Stomach.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer, Throat.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer, Uteri.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Catarrh, Senile.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera Infantum.....	3	2	8	..	1	..	..	..	14
Cholera Morbus.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	5
Consumption.....	5	3	2	8	1	4	3	2	4	4	2	3	41
Consumption, Laryngeal.....	1
Convulsions.....	..	1	..	..	3	4	4	..	4	1	1	1	20
Convulsions, Puerperal.....	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Croup, Membranous.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cystitis.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	5
Debility.....	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	8
Dementia.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Dentition.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Diarrhoea.....	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	7
Dropsy.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
Dysentery.....	3	2	4	1	..	2	..	2	14
Diphtheria.....	1	1	2
Eczema.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Embolism, Cerebral.....	1	..	..	1

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

WHITES.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Enteritis.....					1	1				2			4
Entero Colitis.....					4	2	1	4		1	2	1	15
Fever, Catarrhal.....		1											1
Fever, Enteric.....					1						1		2
Fever, Gastro Enteric.....	1												1
Fever, Malarial.....							1		1		1		3
Fever, Puerperal.....			1				1						2
Fever, Typhoid.....	2	1				1	3			3			10
Gastritis.....			1							1			2
Gastro-Enteritis.....			2	1	2					1	1	3	10
Goitre.....								1					1
Hæmorrhage, Intestinal.....											1		1
Hæmocele.....								1					1
Heart, Disease of.....	1	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	5	2	1		26
Hemiplegia.....		1											1
Hepatitis.....		1						1					2
Hernia.....											1		1
Hydrocephalus.....			1	1									2
Hydrothorax.....		1								1		1	3
Inanition.....			1			1	1		1	1			5
Influenza.....	3	3									9		15
Intussusceptio.....		1											1
Kidney, Bright's.....	1	2			2	1		1	1	3	2	1	14
Kidney, Cougestion of.....					1								1
Kidney, Inflammation of.....	1		1	3	1			1		1			8
Liver, Cirrhosis of.....	1	1		1					1				4
Liver, Congestion of.....						1		1			1		3
Lungs, Abscess of.....				1									1
Lungs, Congestion.....		1				2	2	1		1	1	1	10
Lungs, Hæmorrhage.....	1												1
Lymphadenoma.....				1									1
Mania.....											1		1
Marasmus.....		1			4	4	2	1	3	1	2	2	20
Measles.....	1	1	1		1		1						5
Meningitis.....		2			2	2	1			2	1		10
Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal.....		1											1
Metrorrhagia.....	2									1			3
Neurasthenia.....				1									1
Occlusion, Intestinal.....								1					1
Old Age.....	2	4	2	1	2		1	2		3	2	2	21
Paralysis.....	1	1	1	3	2				5	2	1	2	18
Parturition.....													1
Pemphigius.....					1				1				1
Pericarditis.....					1					1			2
Peritonitis.....		2		1			2				2		7
Perityphlitis.....											1		1
Pleuritis.....						1							1
Pneumonia.....	5	2								5	4		16
Pneumonia, Pleuro.....	1												1

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

WHITES.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Pneumonia, Typho.....		1											1
Prostatitis.....							1						1
Prostate, Enlarged.....					1								1
Pylorus, Enlarged.....					1								1
Rheumatism.....	1					1							2
Septicemia.....			1			1	1						3
Skull, Fracture of.....							1						1
Spine, Injury of.....		1											1
Stomach, Ulceration of.....		1											1
Syphilis.....												1	1
Tabes, Mesenterica.....						1	1	1	1	1			4
Trismus. Nascentium.....			1				3		1	1	1		7
Tuberculosis.....	2	2	1	1	2	1	1		5	3	2	1	21
Tumor.....										2			2
Tumor, Ovarian.....		1											1
Unknown.....									1		1	1	3
Urethra, Stricture.....		1											1
Vericella.....			1										1
Vermes.....			1										1
Volvulus.....			1										1
Whooping Cough.....			1				1		1	1		1	5
Wound, Gunshot.....	1		1		1				1	1	2		7
Totals.....	44	52	37	37	51	50	58	24	52	52	44	52	553

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

BLACK AND COLORED

CAUSES OF DEATH.

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

BLACKS AND COLORED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Enteritis.....	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	15
Enter Colitis.....	1	2	1	4	9	14	4	4	7	4	4	3	53
Epilepsy.....	1			1		1	1	1	1	3		1	9
Femur, Fracture of.....				1									1
Fever, Bilious								2					2
Fever, Continued.....								1					1
Fever, Gastric	1						2	1					4
Fever, Malarial.....	1				2	1	2	2	8	2	1		19
Fever, Puerperal.....					3		1						4
Fever, Typhoid	3	1	1				3	3	3	2	2		18
Fever, Typho Malarial.....						2	1	2		1			6
Fistula.....		1				1						1	3
Gangrene								1					1
Gastritis.....						1	3		1			1	6
Gastro Enteritis.....	1						2	1	3			1	8
Hæmorrhage	1	1			2								4
Hæmorrhage, Umbilical.....								1	2			1	4
Heart Disease of.....	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	5	5	7	4	47
Hemiplegia.....		3				1	1						5
Hernia.....												1	1
Hernia, Strangulated.....	1					1					1		3
Hydrocephalus.....	1	1				2					2		6
Hydro Pericardium.....							1						1
Hydro Thorax.....				1		1							2
Inanition.....	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1		4	3	23
Influenza.....	2	7	1		2							9	21
Insolation.....									1	1			2
Intussusceptio.....		1						1					2
Jaundice.....		1				1					1		3
Kidney's, Bright's Disease of.....	3	1	1	1		2	1	2	1		1	1	14
Laryngitis							1						1
Liver, Abscess of.....		2											2
Liver, Cirrhosis of.....						1	1	1	1	1	1		5
Liver, Congestion of.....							1						1
Liver, Hypertrophy	1												1
Liver, Inflammation of.....	1	1		1							2		5
Lungs, Congestion of	4	2	2	3	2	2	1	2			2	4	24
Lungs, Hæmorrhage of.....					1				1	1	1		4
Marasmus.....	3	1	1	4	5	13	12	12	8	10	7	4	80
Measles.....				1	1	2	1	4					9
Meningitis.....					4	2	2	1			1	3	18
Meningitis, Cerebro Spinal.....		1									1	1	3
Necrosis.....											1	1	2
Nephritis.....	1	2		2	2	3			3	1		2	16
Neurasthemia.....			1										1
Old Age.....	1	1	3	2	4	6				3	4	9	33
Paralysis.....	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	3	2	4	1	1	33
Parturition.....	1		1				1			1		1	5

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

BLACKS AND COLORED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Pericarditis							1						1
Peritonitis.....		1			2				1		1	1	6
Peritonitis, Puerperal.....			1							1			2
Perityphlitis.....										1			1
Pharynx, Abscess.....	1												1
Pharyngitis.....	1				1								2
Pharyngo Laryngitis.....										1			1
Pleurisy	1	1	1									1	4
Pneumonia	6	7	7	7	4	4			2	4	7	11	59
Pneumonia, Broncho							1						1
Pneumonia, Typho.....	1		1	1		1		1					6
Pyæmia												1	1
Rectum. Ulcer of.....					1								1
Rheumatism	1	1				2	1				1		6
Sarcoma									1				1
Scrofula.....			1		1	2	1	1	2	1			9
Septicænia.....	3	1		1							1		6
Septicæmia, Puerperal.....											1		1
Shock.....							1						1
Skull, Fracture of.....						1							1
Stomach, Ulceration.....											1	1	2
Stomatitis.....	1		1			1			1				4
Synovitis	1												1
Syphilis		1	2	1					2	1			8
Syphilis, Hereditary.....	2	1		1									4
Syphilis, Tertiary.....											1		1
Tabes			1										1
Tetanus.....			1		1								2
Thyroid Gland Enlar'g.....	1												1
Taxæmia, Malarial									1				1
Trismus Nascentium.....	6	6	6	4	8	5	7	9	6	7	4	7	75
Tuberculosis	5	8	3	3	2	7	3	2	8	2	4	4	51
Tumor					1								1
Uræmia					1		2						3
Vermes.....					1	1					1	1	4
Whooping Cough.....									2		1		3
Wound, Punet.....	1		1										2
Wound, Gun Shot.....		3			1		1	1	1	1			8
Total.....	130	94	94	81	120	151	134	107	123	105	110	152	1371

ACCIDENTS, ETC.

WHITES.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	October.	Nov'mber.	December.	Total.
Accident.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Cyanosis.....		1											
Drowned.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Suicide.....					1		1		1		1		3
Undeveloped.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	10		
Total	3	2	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	6	2	28	

BLACKS AND COLORED.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	October.	Nov'mber.	December.	Total.
Accident.....													9
Burn.....	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Drowned.....			1			2	2						7
Suicide.....	1	2	2	2	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	1
Undeveloped.....		2	2	2	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	27
Total	3	2	5	4	1	8	8	4	6	2	2	5	50

STILL BORN. PREMATURE.

	WHITE.			COLOR'D.			WHITE.			COLOR'D.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
January.....				6	3	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1
February.....				7	3	10	10						
March.....				6	3	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	
April.....				4	2	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	
May.....				4	5	9	9						
June.....	2	2	4	9	8	17	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
July.....	2	3	5	5	11	16	1	1	1	3	1	4	4
August.....	2	3	5	16	13	29	1		1	1	1	1	1
September.....	2	1	3	6	10	16	1	3	4	1	1	2	2
October.....	3	2	5	13	8	21	1						
November.....	2	2	4	13	7	20	1						
December.....	1	3	4	15	9	24	1						
Total	14	18	32	104	82	186	5	7	12	4	5	9	

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH WARD IN EACH MONTH, 1891.

WHITES.

WARDS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
	No. 1.....	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	4	27
No. 2.....	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	4	19
No. 3.....	3	3	4	4	6	3	6	1	7	7	4	4	53	
No. 4.....	3	4	1	2	5	2	5	3	4	4	6	3	41	
No. 5.....	6	5	2	3	4	5	5	4	4	1	2	4	46	
No. 6.....	4	5	3	2	5	4	4	3	6	2	5	3	39	
No. 7.....	4	5	3	2	5	4	4	3	4	3	2	2	39	
No. 8.....	8	7	9	6	7	7	4	3	5	5	10	6	80	
No. 9.....	4	5	5	3	6	7	10	4	4	7	5	7	67	
No. 10.....	2	2	1	6	5	4	7	2	2	11	3	2	47	
No. 11.....	4	10	5	2	2	8	6	3	4	6	7	11	68	
No. 12.....	1	2	2	2	2	3	9	.....	3	.....	1	2	27
Total....	44	52	37	37	51	50	58	24	52	52	44	52	553	

COLORED.

WARDS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	No. 1.....	6	4	9	5	4	4	9	4	8	4	7	6	70
No. 2.....	4	3	2	6	2	4	1	7	4	3	2	4	42
No. 3.....	6	8	2	4	2	5	3	4	6	3	1	4	48
No. 4.....	12	11	6	8	10	17	8	12	9	11	6	11	121
No. 5.....	13	9	6	4	12	16	11	6	9	8	12	11	117
No. 6.....	5	4	6	4	13	7	9	1	5	7	6	3	70
No. 7.....	13	4	11	4	10	8	15	6	10	6	13	15	115
No. 8.....	21	21	16	18	17	35	20	20	16	18	20	24	246
No. 9.....	7	5	3	3	7	7	9	4	7	4	10	6	72
No. 10.....	11	7	8	11	15	10	11	10	10	11	11	13	128
No. 11.....	20	10	14	11	14	27	26	16	25	18	15	14	210
No. 12.....	12	8	11	3	14	11	12	17	14	12	7	11	132
Total....	130	94	94	81	120	151	134	107	123	105	110	122	1371

NUMBER OF DEATHS, WITH AGES, IN EACH MONTH, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

WHITES.

AGES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 1 year of age.....	7	3	3	18	19	16	6	8	10	5	9	94	
From 1 to 5 years.....	4	4	5	5	7	9	12	8	2	6	3	65	
From 5 to 10 years.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
From 10 to 20 years.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	1	1	12	
From 20 to 30 years.....	7	2	6	9	3	3	6	2	4	5	2	55	
From 30 to 40 years.....	4	5	5	6	6	2	9	3	5	4	2	56	
From 40 to 50 years.....	7	5	5	3	2	5	2	7	5	10	5	56	
From 50 to 60 years	6	9	3	4	3	2	3	1	5	11	4	56	
From 60 to 70 years	7	7	4	3	5	6	6	3	5	5	4	64	
From 70 to 80 years.....	5	8	4	4	4	3	5	5	6	3	7	60	
From 80 to 90 years.....	1	5	1	5	4	2	.....	1	1	3	2	27	
From 90 to 100 years.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Totals	44	52	37	37	51	50	58	24	52	52	44	52	553

NUMBER OF DEATHS, WITH AGES, IN EACH MONTH, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

BLACKS AND COLORED.

AGES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 1 year of age.....	24	16	23	19	37	51	43	26	25	20	23	33	340
From 1 to 5 years.....	9	11	5	8	18	27	37	20	30	20	14	14	213
From 5 to 10 years.....	5	3	8	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	.....	5	42
From 10 to 20 years....	13	9	7	8	8	5	7	8	10	7	7	4	93
From 20 to 30 years	17	15	17	17	11	14	15	15	17	12	17	11	178
From 30 to 40 years.....	14	8	4	6	14	11	7	12	11	10	9	12	118
From 40 to 50 years.....	18	5	11	5	6	10	10	4	5	5	18	6	103
From 50 to 60 years.....	11	8	8	5	8	6	2	4	6	10	6	7	81
From 60 to 70 years.....	10	6	2	4	3	9	7	8	8	6	5	12	89
From 70 to 80 years.....	7	11	4	4	6	8	2	4	7	7	8	8	77
From 80 to 90 years.....	2	2	3	2	3	5	1	3	.....	5	2	9	37
From 90 to 100 years....	.....	2	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	10
Totals.....	130	94	94	81	120	151	134	107	123	105	110	122	1371

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH, WITH PLACE OF NATIVITY, 1891.

WHITES.

NATIVES OF

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
City of Charleston.....	22	25	23	16	31	32	40	15	25	27	21	31	306
South Carolina.....	7	9	5	5	5	4	4	4	12	11	4	8	78
Bavaria.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bohemia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
China.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Denmark.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
England.....	1	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Finland.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
France.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Germany.....	7	5	1	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	37
Ireland.....	4	7	5	5	3	3	4	3	5	4	7	6	56
Italy.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	6
Norway.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nova Scotia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Russia.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	4
Scotland.....	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Spain.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
St. John's, N. B.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Alabama.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Florida.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Georgia.....	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Maryland.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Massachusetts.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
New Jersey.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
New York.....	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
North Carolina.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	6
Pennsylvania.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Rhode Island.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tennessee.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Vermont.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Unknown.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	5
Totals	44	52	37	37	51	50	58	24	52	52	44	52	553

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH, WITH PLACE OF NATIVITY, 1891.

BLACK AND COLORED.

NATIVES OF	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
City of Charleston.....	79	61	67	56	94	92	108	76	89	64	73	91	950
South Carolina.....	44	27	21	22	23	47	17	28	29	31	26	30	345
Alabama.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Florida.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Georgia.....	....	2	4	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	1	....	11
Louisiana.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Maryland.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
New York .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
North Carolina.....	....	1	1	....	2	4	3	....	3	....	....	1	15
Pennsylvania.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Rhode Island.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Tennessee.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Virginia.....	....	2	....	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	1	2	10
Unknown.....	....	3	2	....	1	1	6	1	1	1	8	6	30
Totals.....	130	94	94	81	120	151	134	107	123	105	110	122	1371

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT AS TO SEX, IN EACH MONTH.

MONTHS.	WHITE.			COLORED.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
January	24	20	44	59	71	130	174
February	27	25	52	46	48	94	146
March.....	18	19	37	46	48	94	131
April ...	20	17	37	37	44	81	118
May ...	28	23	51	45	75	120	171
June	27	23	50	64	87	151	201
July	23	35	58	74	60	134	192
August	15	9	24	44	63	107	131
September	34	18	52	62	61	123	175
October.....	27	25	52	56	49	105	177
November.....	26	18	44	49	61	110	154
December	27	25	52	59	63	122	174
Total	296	257	553	641	730	1371	1924

	MARRIAGES.			BIRTHS.		
	Wh.	Col.	Total	Wh.	Col.	Total
January	14	31	45	49	87	136
February	15	28	43	30	84	114
March	15	40	55	49	82	131
April.....	25	34	59	32	61	93
May	9	20	29	30	56	86
June.	16	29	45	49	77	126
July	16	26	42	44	79	123
August.....	5	20	25	54	92	146
September	11	33	44	48	100	148
October.....	20	26	46	26	90	116
November	22	37	59	28	75	103
December	8	32	40	31	96	127
Total	176	356	532	470	979	1,449

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TREATED,
AND OF DEATHS, IN THE CITY HOSPITAL AND HEALTH
DISTRICTS, DURING EACH QUARTER, 1891.

CASES TREATED.	WHITES.				BLACK & COLORED.				Grand Totals in all Cases.		
	QUARTER ENDING.				QUARTER ENDING.						
	March 31.	June 30.	September 30.	December 31.	Total in the Year.	March 31.	June 30.	September 30.	December 31.		
City Hospital.....	119	91	116	169	495	153	178	178	180	689	1184
Health District, No. 1.....	366	391	408	498	1663	1028	1721	1575	1607	5931	7594
Health District, No. 2.....	93	102	128	114	437	787	1445	1675	1696	5603	6040
Health District, No. 3.....	1157	428	458	641	2684	1396	877	1212	1191	4676	7360
Health District, No. 4.....	34	314	173	184	1016	898	987	979	955	3819	4885
Totals.....	2080	1326	1283	1606	6295	4262	5208	5619	5629	20718	27013
DEATHS.											
City Hospital.....	10	7	14	8	39	30	34	25	32	121	160
Health District, No. 1.....	6	5	3	6	20	27	34	32	20	113	133
Health District, No. 2.....	0	2	1	0	3	18	37	35	33	123	126
Health District, No. 3.....	6	3	4	2	15	22	22	19	22	85	100
Health District, No. 4.....	2	4	1	0	7	21	23	30	22	105	112
Totals.....	24	21	24	16	84	118	150	150	129	547	631

TOTAL MORTALITY 1891—WHITES, BLACK AND COLORED.

SEX AND STATUS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Male, White.....	24	27	18	26	28	27	23	15	34	27	26	27	296
Female, White.....	20	25	19	17	23	28	35	9	18	25	18	25	257
Totals, White.....	44	52	37	37	51	50	58	24	52	52	44	52	553
Male, Black & Colored	59	46	46	37	45	64	74	44	62	56	49	59	641
Female, Black & Col'd	71	48	48	44	75	87	60	63	61	49	61	63	730
Totals, Black & Col'd	130	94	94	81	120	151	134	107	123	105	110	122	1371
Grand Totals.....	174	146	131	118	171	201	192	131	175	157	154	174	1924

Estimated population—White, 28,870; Blacks and Colored, 36,295; Totals, 65,165. Proportion of Deaths—Whites, 1 in 52; Blacks and Colored, 1 in 26; Total proportion, 1 in 33.

Ratio per 1000 in the year—Whites.....	19.15
" " " Blacks and Colored.....	37.77
" " " Total.....	29.06

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY.

YEARS.	WHITES.			BLACKS & COLORED		
	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths.
1891.....	28,770	553	1 in 52	36,295	1,371	1 in 26
1890.....	28,770	511	1 in 56	36,295	1,310	1 in 28
1889	27,605	516	1 in 52	32,540	1,431	1 in 23
1888.....	27,605	492	1 in 56	32,540	1,375	1 in 23
1887.....	27,605	549	1 in 50	32,540	1,316	1 in 24
1886.....	27,605	571	1 in 48	32,540	1,596	1 in 20
1885.....	27,605	487	1 in 56	32,540	1,250	1 in 26
1884.....	25,000	592	1 in 42	27,286	1,215	1 in 22
1883.....	25,000	540	1 in 46	27,286	1,285	1 in 21
1882	25,000	554	1 in 45	27,286	1,172	1 in 32

LONGEVITY.

1891—WHITES—LONGEVITY REPORT.

DATE OF DEATH.	AGE—YRS.
January 23—A. J. Doran.....	80
February 14—Maria Finley.....	80
February 14—Augustus R. Taft.....	81
February 17—Cath. A. Griswold.....	88
February 18—Margaret M. Duval.....	89
February 19—Margaret J. Cobia.....	80
March 26—Joseph Triest.....	81
March 28—Mary Murphy.....	97
April 5—Adeline Van Ness.....	85
April 9—Sister Mary Stanislaus.....	81
April 15—Mary Teresa Barbera.....	89
April 21—Wm. J. Matthiessen.....	80
April 27—Matthew Ryan.....	81
May 4—Mary Mazyck.....	89
May 19—Sabina Elliott Sangster.....	80
May 21—Isaac I. Merritt.....	83
May 27—A. J. Addison.....	83
June 17—Elizabeth H. Geiger.....	88
June 20—Hannah A. Lawrence.....	86
August 2—Ann Elizabeth Miller.....	82
September 17—Elizabeth B. Haile.....	80
October 14—John H. Mangles.....	82
October 16—Duncan N. Ingraham.....	88
October 24—Margaret Card.....	83
November 22—Catherine D. Wilson.....	80
November 26—Ann W. Rentz.....	86
December 2—Robert W. Burnham.....	81
December 8—Ann Nolan.....	87

1891—COLORED.

January 7—Thomas Middleton.....	80
January 30—Susan Davis.....	81
February 13—Lucy McNeil.....	85
February 17—Matilda Brown.....	85
March 8—Julia Nesbit.....	85
March 14—Sarah Marshall.....	83
March 17—Rebecca Brown.....	96
March 26—Sarah Kinloch.....	80
March 31—Kitty Barnwell.....	92
April 9—Jane Scott.....	80

DATE OF DEATH.

AGE—YRS.

April 22—Louisa Jackson.....	83
May 1—Elizabeth Alston.....	86
May 25—Jacob Mills.....	92
May 26—Lewis Gadsden.....	89
May 28—Mary Moore.....	83
May 30—Cornelia Harris.....	90
May 31—Cynthia Jeannerett.....	90
June 2—Maria Edwards.....	97
June 2—Isabella Jennings.....	80
June 19—Maria Morgan.....	81
June 21—A. Mitchell	97
June 21—Peggie Black.....	85
June 26—Jane Richardson.....	83
June 28—David Jones.....	80
July 18—Diana Coxum.....	85
August 22—Barbara Grayson.....	85
August 23—Eddy Williams.....	85
August 31—Flora Johnson.....	81
October 4—Nelson Richardson.....	81
October 10—Sarah Perry.....	87
October 23—Jack Bradley.....	87
October 25—Rosetta Holmes.....	91
October 26—John McRae.....	87
October 31—Nancy Polite.....	80
November 4—Hester Lawrence.....	80
November 8—Dolly Johnson.....	98
November 16—Hannah Sheppard.....	80
December 2—Jas. Middleton.....	80
December 7—Maria Cabon.....	86
December 15—Lucy Lawson.....	82
December 19—Rachel Bryan.....	80
December 20—John Parker.....	80
December 22—David Hill.....	84
December 24—Patsy Wilson.....	84
December 26—Susan Capers.....	90
December 27—Maria Drayton.....	85
December 27—J. Williams.....	80
December 30—Jos. Maxwell	80

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE BY THE WEATHER BUREAU,
CHARLESTON, S. C., 1891.

AIR PRESSURE.

Mean, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 30.10 inches.

Highest, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 30.70 inches, November 19.

Lowest, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 29.55 inches, February 26.

Annual range in pressure, 1.15 inches.

AIR TEMPERATURE.

Mean, 66.5 degrees.

The average annual temperature of Charleston, for 20 years, is 66.0 degrees and for the months—January, 49.9; February, 53.7; March, 56.7; April, 64.2; May, 72.7; June, 78.8; July, 82.3; August, 79.8; September, 75.4; October, 67.7; November, 58.9; December, 51.9.

Highest, 95, July 4.

Lowest, 29, February 27 and December 1.

Annual range, 66.

Greatest daily range, 28, March 6.

Least daily range, 3, October 11.

Greatest monthly range, 51, in February.

Least monthly range, 25, in September.

Mean monthly range, 39.

Mean daily range, 14.

Number of days on which temperatures were above 90 : 21 days; in May, 1 day; June, 5; July, 4; August, 11.

Number of days on which temperatures were below 32 : 3 days; in February, 1 day; November, 1 day, and December, 1 day.

Last Ice formed March 15.

First Ice formed November 30.

HUMIDITY.

Mean dew-point, 59 degrees.

Mean Relative humidity of the air, 84%.

WEATHER.

Mean cloudiness, (scale 0 to 10 tenths,) 5.1 tenths.

Greatest monthly cloudiness, 7.0 tenths, in March.

Least monthly cloudiness 3.1 tenths, in April.

There were 120 cloudless days, distributed as follows:—
January, 13; February, 3; March, 5; April, 19; May, 11;
June, 8; July, 6; August, 11; September, 11; October, 14;
November, 12; December, 7.

There were 140 partly cloudy days, distributed as follows:—January, 9; February, 12; March, 6; April, 10;
May, 12; June, 13; July, 9; August, 19; September, 14;
October, 9; November, 12; December, 15.

There were 105 cloudy days, distributed as follows:—
January, 9; February, 13; March, 20; April, 1; May, 8;
June, 9; July, 16; August, 1; September, 5; October, 8;
November, 6; December, 9.

WIND.

Prevailing direction:—Northeast.

Total movement, 62,401 miles.

Greatest monthly movement, 6,910, in February.

Least monthly movement, 3,205, in August.

Greatest daily movement, 437, December 18.

Least daily movement, 15, August 15.

Highest velocity, 36 miles, N. W., November 18.

Number of times the wind was observed blowing from
the N., 91 times; N. E., 150; E., 78; S. E., 49; S., 32;
S. W., 141; W., 69; N. W., 60; number of calms, 120.

The average hourly wind velocity for the year is 7.1
miles. The hourly values are:—1 a. m., 5.6 miles; 2 a. m.,
5.6; 3 a. m., 5.5; 4 a. m., 5.4; 5 a. m., 5.6; 6 a. m., 5.7; 7
a. m., 5.9; 8 a. m., 6.5; 9 a. m., 7.2; 10 a. m., 7.6; 11 a. m.,
8.0; 12 noon, 8.6; 1 p. m., 9.3; 2 p. m., 9.9; 3 p. m., 10.2;
4 p. m., 10.0; 5 p. m., 9.7; 6 p. m., 8.5; 7 p. m., 7.4; 8 p.

m., 6.4; 9 p. m., 5.9; 10 p. m., 5.6; 11 p. m., 5.7; 12 midnight, 5.6.

PRECIPITATION.

Total, 45.50 inches.

Greatest monthly, 8.98 ins., in July.

Least monthly, 0.99 inch, in February.

Greatest in any 24 consecutive hours, 3.81 inches, July 19 and 20.

The average annual precipitation of Charleston for 20 years, is 56.98 inches, and for the months—January, 4.07 inches; February, 3.46; March, 4.01; April, 4.06; May, 4.06; June, 5.28; July, 7.40; August, 7.31; September, 6.09; October, 4.36; November, 3.26; December, 3.62.

There were 129 days on which 0.01 inch or more of precipitation occurred.

Thunder-storms occurred as follows:—in February, 1; March, 1; May, 1; June, 5; July, 3; August, 2; September, 2; November, 1; December, 1.

The last frost occurred April 6.

The first frost occurred October 21.

L. N. JESUNOF SKY,
Observer, Weather Bureau.

Charleston, S. C., January 5, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 2d, 1891.

REPORT OF DR. H. B. HORLBECK, 19TH MEETING OF THE
AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION HELD IN KAN-
SAS CITY, OCTOBER 20-23, 1891.

The badges presented by the local committee of arrangements to the members of the A. P. H. A. at Kansas City indicated the comprehensive character of the meeting. In the centre of each of these badges are grouped three flags—Mexican, Canadian and the Stars and Stripes.

This will give an idea of the present membership of the Association—about 150 members of the United States, 13 from Mexico and several from Canada.

These men were brought together to meet each other for the nineteenth time, to confer together as to the best means of lengthening human life, abrogating disease, and diminishing human suffering.

They met at ten o'clock on time in the auditorium.

Doctor Montizambert, of Canada, the President, declared the Association convened; after the initiatory business, the Association commenced work.

Dr. McDonald, of Kansas City, read the first paper: on infant mortality. He said that infant mortality soon after birth was 20 per cent. and where the infant, is fed by artificial means, it reached 50 per cent., with natural food, the mortality was but 10 per cent.; in reference to artificial foods, he said that he was opposed to all of them outside of the milk they contain; there was no good in any of them. One of the principal causes of mortality was exposure to a low temperature—a chilly room soon after birth, forcing sleep by soothing syrups was also another evil.

The best artificial food was milk, pure cow's milk; no starchy substance could be digested in the infant stomach.

Starchy infant food is converted by the chemical processes of the stomach first into sugar, then alcohol and then acetic acid, when nature gets ready for starchy food, she gives teeth. No sensible farmer would attempt to feed a calf on hay.

Dr. Sharp read the next paper: on glanders in man. He classed glanders with acute infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis. This terrible disease is readily transmitted to man and he gave a report of a case which had occurred in his practice; he recommended that for the prevention of glanders in persons coming in contact with the disease or horses having open sores or discharges from the nose, they should disinfect the hand with a solution containing a tablespoonful of equal parts of carbolic acid and glycerine in a quart of hot water; or, ten grains of corrosive sublimate in a quart of water.

Dr. Paquin told of seventeen cases of glanders in man that he knew of as occurring in the State, as an instance of the virulence of the poison, he told of a case occurring from a horse to a man driving behind. He was struck in the eye by a spray from the beast's nostril, glanders developing rapidly and ending in the man's death.

A very excellent paper was then read by Chief Justice Horton, of Kansas, on the necessity of more stringent legislation to repress empiricism: he said that upon health the happiness and prosperity of the world depended. All assistance or promotion along this line was among the highest of missions and the noblest of all aspirations. Empiricism is one of the worst obstacles in the path of the progress of medicine, it is of old origin and has been traced back to ancient Greece. A few learned men then belonged to the empirical school or school of practical observation, but most of the empirics were unlearned. The word means now only an ignorant quack.

He is full of coarse wit and low buffoonery. He is totally ignorant of medicine—medicine is medicine, he says to himself, and one doctor is as good as another. He gets to the corner of a public square, calls for a deaf man, pours a

few drops in his ear and then calls out in a loud voice that the man is cured. The man is probably an accomplice. There are a number of varieties in empirics. In another specimen of quack, there is more tact and dignity. He has more education. He secures testimonials from prominent people. Mixes his own vile compounds, charges large fees, injures the public health, the medical profession and the finances of the community, and departs unscathed. By law the legislatures have the power to regulate empiricism. The Legislature may prescribe the qualifications of those who practice whether they have sufficient learning and skill. Attempts have been made by the Legislature of Kansas and other States to suppress empiricism, but so far but little good has been done.

He spoke eloquently of the legitimate practitioner of medicine. He was the wise counsellor, the skilled restorer, the sympathetic friend.

To protect the public the A. P. H. A. should recommend the enactment of Statutes excluding from the medical profession those who are not competent, by learning, skill and experience to practice, and punishment by imprisonment, for any who violate the provisions. No one should be permitted to practice medicine or engage in surgery unless authorized to do so by a competent Board of government or State examiners.

Mr. Allen Hazen, of Mass., then read a paper on water supply and public health. He said, typhoid fever and cholera bacteria are taken into the system through food and drink. Pure water is, therefore, a necessity. If water is absolutely free from sewage it can be depended upon as comparatively pure, although many waters not polluted by sewage have been known to breed disease. Flowing streams will partially free themselves. Reservoirs and long channels where water flows and becomes aerated, will not always purify it. Some system of filtration is therefore imperative, and the question to be decided, is the best means of filtration, and all present systems are, more or less defective.

Doctor Horlbeck then presented some facts in relation to

the comparative death rate among the white and black race. He indicated that in a number of cases the death rate was double among blacks to that among the whites. He offered resolutions shewing the importance of having a separate list published as to the whites and as to the blacks, and said that the U. S. Marine Hospital service only published the total in American cities. This did not fully give the ratio as to the two races. The resolutions were adopted requesting the marine service to publish separate lists. Black and white races.

It is the custom of the A. P. H. A. to have the first evening set apart to hear the annual address of the President. On this occasion there were speeches of welcome from the governors of Missouri and from the State of Kansas, also from Hon. John L. Peake, of Kansas City. The auditorium building was filled by a large and attentive audience. A grand band of music was stationed in the orchestra seats and discoursed beautiful music. The scene was a handsome one, the stage was filled with the officers and the Mexican contingent.

Governor Francis gave a most eloquent welcome to the Association; he said among other things that the age was intensely practical, but is constantly growing less selfish. A broader humanity is daily taking root in the hearts of man. Church and State and Society, enlightened, progressive, philanthropic, and practical, are all working to a common end—the elevation of man.

You who have assembled for the purpose of giving to each other and to the world, the results of your labor and research for better sanitation, and the prevention of disease, are leaders in the great contest and the State and humanity acknowledge obligation to you for scientific applications and discoveries.

In addition to its moral grandeur this sanitary work has a material value almost incomprehensible and certainly incalculable. If labor is the basis of all value, every human life must possess its proportionate worth. The city or the State which adopts and enforces with firmness and im-

partiality, the strictest sanitary regulations, not only enhances its material interests, but adds a charm to the attractions of home, and inspires its children with a more devoted patriotism. Missouri recognizes in you representatives of the most advanced thought of the times and the highest type of citizenship and salutes you as public benefactors.

Dr. Montizambert then delivered his annual address, he said; The objects of this Association shall be the advancement of sanitary science, and the promotion of organizations and measures for the practical application of public hygiene; this is the definition of our constitution. An acknowledged interest in, or devotion to sanitary studies and allied sciences, and to the practical application of the same. That is the qualification for admission and that alone; it is not confined to the medical profession. Any one is welcome to our ranks who takes an interest in the grand objects of the prevention of disease, and the raising of the standard of the people's health. Last year we met in a sea coast city, and quarantine—the prevention of disease from without getting into the country—came prominently under consideration. This year we meet in an inland city and health organizations to prevent disease and to deal with disease, that had got in, seem naturally to invite the greater attention. There are two main strings to a sanitary bow—a system of maritime sanitation at the ports of entry, and a system of prevention and preparedness in the interior communities. Neither is sufficient without the other. Coast quarantine and inland health organizations form our double line of defense. As to the necessity for a common fight against disease, quoting Spencer Wells, he said; "Instruct your mayor and corporation, your clergy, and household, that cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, small pox, measles or whooping cough, can no longer be looked on as natural providential or unavoidable, but that their existence is a proof of ignorance and negligence, and a disgrace to the country, to the town, and to the family. Sunlight, pure air, and cleanliness, are natural enemies of disease germs. These

cannot live where they have not their natural food, which is found in dampness, darkness, mould and dirt."

The experiments of Koch, Ransome and others, prove that the living germs of consumption, when exposed to the sunlight, lose their vitality, in a few hours, or even in a few minutes, if the layer in which they are exposed be thin enough, and that even ordinary daylight, if it last long enough, will have a similar effect.

On Wednesday morning the Association were carried out to the slaughter houses, which form so large a part of the prosperity and industry of Kansas City. I was among the twenty-five who went through the Armour packing house. It is most certainly an interesting sight to note the method of disposing of the carcasses of 1,500 cattle and 3,000 hogs; as they said there was no waste, and nothing escapes them but the squeak of the hog when his throat is stuck with a keen thrust knife. All this killing is under careful inspection, and no meat is used that is even suspicious.

There is an inspection by the United States authorities specially for trichina—in the hog—for export. There is a Vet. Surgeon, E. L. Dundas, in charge of the work. A piece of the hog is taken from the diaphragm and also from some other portion of the hog. These pieces are put in a tin box, joined together by a wire and with a number corresponding to the number upon the carcass, the same pieces kept in the cooling room. These tin boxes are carried to the Laboratory, which is several squares from the slaughter house. Here there is a well lighted microscopical room, and twenty-two young women are seated at tables, each with a microscope, busily engaged in a hunt for the trichina. When they are discovered the fact is recorded upon a card, and this, with the tin box, are given to the superintendent of the Laboratory, who re-examines the same and confirms the report or not. If confirmed, the carcass corresponding to the tag in tin box is condemned, and the same is taken from the cooling room and carried to the fertilizer tanks: 3 or 4 per cent, of the hogs exam-

ined have the trichina, as the examination can only be had with a very small percentage, and this for export, it would seem a happy thing that these trichina are killed in cooking, otherwise man would be victimized to a dreadful degree.

The whole establishment is a gigantic model of management to subserve the ends for which it is used. A large part of the meat is cooked and put in tins ready for immediate use. A bellowing steer and a squealing hog are run into the abattois, and they come out in very pretty commercial (decorated tin) packages ready to be sent over the world.

The Association convened at 11.30. The first paper read was by Dr. P. Paquin. Subject: Vaccine and Vaccination. He spoke of the necessity for absolutely pure virus. He said that virus should not contain any foreign substance whatever. He graded virus as absolutely pure, fairly pure, comparatively pure, impure, septic and dangerous. He claimed that all the trouble arising came from impure virus. In the discussion that followed, it was deemed proper that all virus sold by the manufacturers should be registered, and a copy kept carefully of the record. The general concensus of opinion was in favor of bovine virus. Dr. Ycaza, of Mexico, said that it had been found best in Mexico to use humanized virus. The whole question of the collection and culture of the virus was under the absolute care and control of the Government. There are doctors whose whole time is devoted to this matter of vaccination. All children are required to present themselves at stated periods for vaccination. The healthiest subjects are alone taken for the culture of the virus, and the result has been to drive small-pox epidemics from the land. He thought that everything depended on the intelligent handling of the virus by the physician using it, and is satisfied that its proper handling need cause no trouble to the patients or any friends.

Dr. Paquin in his paper said that he had found specimens, among others, of the following Bacilli: *Bacillus Pyogenesis Foetidus*, *Staphylococcus Pyogenes Aureus*, *Bacillus Septicus* and a *Gangrene Micrococcus*.

Dr. Gayol, engineer of the City of Mexico then read a most interesting paper on the recent drainage works of that city. The city of Mexico, he said was situated at the bottom of the valley of the same name, inclosed by mountains, which are of great altitude on the eastern western and southern sides. On the north there is a depression, this rises about 250 feet above the city.

This valley contains 3 natural and 3 artificial lakes. Lake Texcoco natural lake, is the lowest and the most extensive; and receives the refuse of the city. Its waters are strongly impregnated with salts, chiefly carbonate of soda, and these keep the waters healthy, though for several centuries the lake has received the refuse of hundreds of thousand of people. The bottom of the lake has risen by these accretions, until now its bottom is but 6 feet below the mean city level. This difference of level was the only means of giving current to the city's sewage and its decrease often causes a general inundation. To guard against this trouble a system has been devised. This project includes a tunnel six miles long and a canal thirty miles long. It will take care of the sewage of the city. 8,000,000 cubic feet of dirt are being removed monthly from the canal and the tunnel is being pushed through at the rate of 600 feet a month. It is expected that the work will be finished in 3 years, and it will result in the drainage of lake Texcoco. The sewers are arranged to be flushed every day by water from two of the lakes, to the full capacity of the pipes which will be 66,000 feet for drainage a minute with a velocity of two feet a second. This rate of speed being essential to carry off the solids which would accumulate.

Professor Delos Fall, Chairman of the Committee on the disposal of Garbage than read a valuable report. He spoke of the intimate relation of typhoid fever, and the accumulation of waste of organic matter. He described the various methods used, and said that in New York the method is to take the garbage out to sea and dump it; Philadelphia recommended cremation. Chicago objected to using the garbage for filling waste places and then building on it. San

Francisco recommended cremation. Baltimore has dumps which are objectionable. St. Louis gives its garbage to a desiccating company, which is under contract to remove the same. In Charleston the city moves its own waste out early during the day, and dumps it on to a salt water marsh. Milwaukie has been using the Mertz system, but now dumps it into the lake. The methods in use are dumping away from human habitations, cremating it, and desiccating it.

Dr. Clark recommended a galvanized iron tank holding about two or three bushels as the best receptacle for holding garbage. The tank must not be placed on the street or sidewalk but the collector should be made to go in, and get it, remove the contents and replace the cover. The appearance of many beautiful streets was destroyed by those unsightly boxes and barrels. For transporting garbage dumping carts were best for short hauls, and wagons for long hauls. The beds of these carts should be made water tight and made of iron. They should be flushed after each load and the driver who neglected this most important sanitary proceeding should be punished, or better, discharged. Dr. Clark preferred the Mertz system to all others. This consists in disposing of the garbage in a furnace. It renders the organic matter into a fertilizer, and extracts the oil and the refuse is dumped for filling.

At the evening's session Dr. Kinyoun read a paper on Rabies. He said that this terrible disease was almost entirely transmitted by the Canine and Feline species. This disease prevails over the entire globe except in Australia, where the disease is unknown. He regretted that so little is known of this disease, and so little report is made of the disease. He said that the best sources of information were the public press. He opposed the idea that the disease was more common in summer, or confined to warm weather. The statistics showed the greater number of deaths as occurring in May and December. The disease rarely appears later than six months after inoculation. He spoke of the Pasteur institutes and of their great success, the percentage being very small where the proper application of the system was had.

He said that the Saliva became virulent several days before any symptoms appeared. Recognition is not easy in the early stages in the animal. He advocated strict Quarantine regulations in order to eradicate the disease, especially the prolonged and universal wearing of the muzzle by all dogs throughout the country.

On Thursday morning the Advisory Council held a meeting for the election of officers, and also to decide the place of the next meeting. It soon became evident that the Association thought it proper to accept the invitation tendered by President Diaz to meet in Mexico City. This being the case it was a matter of great consequence that some officer should be chosen who could speak the Spanish language. Dr. F. Formento who is a gifted linguist, was unanimously chosen, and Mexico City was chosen for the place of meeting next time.

On assembling at the morning session Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, read a paper on *The present position of the milk supply problem, from the Public Health standpoint, and some practical methods for securing safe public supplies.* He stated that there were about 15,000,000 milk cows in the United States and about 1,000,000 in Canada. Each one of these gives about 100 gallons of milk annually. He said that experiments had demonstrated that tuberculous cows could transmit tuberculosis to the human subject through the milk secretion. Statistics were shown giving a large proportion of cows infected with tuberculosis or consumption. Cows with infected tissues cannot furnish normal milk.

How to get pure milk ?

1. It is especially desirable, that a system of periodic veterinary inspection be exercised in addition to the dairyman's inspection.

2. Strong views should be held and exercised regarding the nature and quality of food of cows. All decomposed foods as those which are liable to undergo fermentation, should be wholly avoided. The best foods are well ripened grains and grasses.

3. The stables of the cows are a point of great importance.

Too often dark, damp, ill-ventilated and crowded pens have been the home of this chief of our food supplies. It is quite possible to keep even on a large scale, a dairy stable free from the ordinary disagreeable stable odors. The water supply to the cows is of equal importance.

4. The care of the milk at the time of taking and subsequently is of all points at once the most difficult and the most necessary to supplying a wholesome milk. As De-Claux has said "cleanliness is everywhere the *sine qua non.*" This means almost a revolution amongst farmers and dairymen. The sterilizing of all cans and bottles by steam or dry heat, and the boiling of all strainers will be necessary.

5. The delivery of the milk is of prime importance.

6. When milk has reached the consumer it must be placed in a refrigerator or promptly consumed.

Dr. Snow, Chancellor of the Kansas University, delivered a most interesting address on the Chinch Bug. This is a most terrible burden to Western farmers. He said that Chinch Bugs did \$100,000,000 of harm every year in the United States.

After this statement Dr. Snow certainly kept the full attention of the Association. He said that for the past three years he had been engaged in trying to diminish these ravages. It had been noticed that these bugs suffered from certain diseases, notably a fungus. It was proven that *Sporotrichum-Globuliferum* and *Empusa-Aphidis* are capable of producing fatal results among the bugs, and also of rapidly spreading the disease. These are *Fungi*, the former white and the latter grey. He described the method of spreading the disease. A few diseased bugs were captured. They were put in a large glass whose bottom was covered with damp sand. They were well supplied with green wheat. As many healthy bugs as could be captured were put in the jar. In thirteen days nearly every bug was dead. They had all caught *Sporotrichum-Globuliferum*. As demands came in for these bugs and three thousand demands had been made, a half-dozen dead bugs were put in a pill box, and the farmers were instructed to put two or three hun-

dred bugs into the jar with the infected bugs. Within twenty-four hours every bug would catch the disease. They were all to be turned loose into the wheat fields. Within twelve days the field would be filled with the dead bugs. In about ninety per cent. the disease had been found highly effective. As long as there were any sick bugs the disease went on. In one case 10,000 died in nine days from the infection caught from one dozen dead ones.

During the afternoon an excursion was had out into the farming country of the State of Kansas. This trip gave the members an opportunity to see the splendid resources of this section of the United States.

Great herds of the finest cattle were seen on great pastures, and the country was evidently very rich in agricultural products.

Dr. Daniels, Chairman of the Committee on Car sanitation read a very interesting report. He said that there was great room for improvement and suggested a more liberal use of rattan fittings for the cars instead of tapestry. He censured the railroad companies for not more properly caring for the public, as they allow the cars to remain often in a very unsanitary condition. Passenger cars should be thoroughly cleaned and renovated both before and after each trip. Especially should this be done where cars take long trips carrying emigrants. He also censured the present method of heating which made no provision for ventilation. There were very few cars properly ventilated. He quoted from a report made by Dr. Horlbeck noting the great success of the Emerson method. By this method a car can be thoroughly ventilated as well as heated. Dr. Reid expressed the opinion that the whole matter was with the people, the trouble was that the people did not demand these things. If they demanded proper ventilation they would get it.

Dr. Horlbeck then explained the progress made by the Emerson Car Company. He said that an entirely new car had been made with all of the appliances of the company. He had taken an experimental trip, and the air was contin-

uously changed. Not only was fresh air constantly put in the car but at the same time the air which had become foul was removed from the car. He said however, that none of the railroad companies seemed disposed to furnish fresh air to their passengers. It seemed that if the passengers could have a stove in the winter an open window and ice water in the summer all was well. He spoke of the long trip from Charleston and two nights spent on the cars and each morning a severe headache. It was to be expected. Breathing the expired air all night could not produce any other result. The only possible way seemed to be to educate the traveling public to demanding these things.

Dr. Dundas, U. S. Vet. Inspector at Kansay City packing houses, read a paper on Animal Diseases. He spoke strongly against diseased cattle being shipped to market. As soon as a farmer finds his herd affected with tuberculosis, he immediately ships them off to market. He recommends constant inspection. He also recommended the police supervision of all milk dairies. He laid to the Jersey cow the blame of being most generally afflicted with tuberculosis. Dr. Bryce spoke of tuberculosis in milk, and said that this was the way that tuberculosis was transmitted, viz: through milk. Such being the case, he said that in Canada we never breed our milk cows, and in one city of great importance we never use a milch cow after she once goes dry. She is immediately sent to the butcher. It seems to me that in view of the startling fact that there are 15,000,000 milch cows, and that there are from 5 to 10 per cent. affected with tuberculosis, that there should be a most careful and rigid inspection of all milk cows, as is due to the public.

Dr. Orevananos gave a very interesting report of the new organization of the Supreme Board of Health of Mexico. The system shows a most complete system of supervision. It was a grand and sweeping system, and showed that the government of the Republic of Mexico were well in advance of the United States in these respects—inland and quarantine. This is of very recent origin. President Dias is deeply in-

terested in sanitary matters, and will see that every endeavor is made to carry out the best sanitary precautions.

During the evening the Association was entertained by the Commercial Club of Kansas City. Speeches of welcome and congratulation were made.

Friday saw the end of the 19th annual meeting of the Association. Two important resolutions were passed. It was resolved as the sense of the Association that State and provincial inspection of the production of vaccine virus be established.

The other was a resolution asking the general government to establish a Federal Department of Health, to have at its head a Secretary who shall be a Cabinet officer.

The Association passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this Association will hold its meeting in 1893 in the city of Chicago, and that so far as possible the occasion be made an International Congress of Hygiene and Public Health.

Dr. Hewitt then read a paper on "The existing methods of dealing with Emigrants as respects Infectious Diseases in England, and on English ships." He spoke of the insufficient regulations of England, which were antiquated and bungling. He read a case of an English ship going to England and having had a case of small pox, and having passed an hour and a half at quarantine, and receiving a few ounces of sulphur fumes, and being given Pratique, small pox having broken out on the new voyage; and all of this should never have happened.

The Association listened to several other papers, one an interesting one from Dr. Bell, editor of the Sanitarian, on the new baths. Free and public baths have been established in New York.

By this method large numbers can be washed at the same time, 40 or 50, and all done in a very short time, occupying but a few minutes. Pipes run along a ceiling, and the pressure is put on overhead. The bathers stand in a nude state below, the water is made of any warmth required,

YEAI
for the

USIVE.

	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	Totals	PR TY.	PR TY.						
	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	Mem.	Total						
Sm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	2.3
Me	5	7	2	8	11	2	4	8	4	93	0.9						
Sea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	5.4
Dip	6	4	4	16	5	18	2	15	6	89	2.0						
Cre	2	2	2	1	1	4	5	4	2	79	3.8						
WI	2	2	10	19	27	1	2	3	1	82	1.2						
Ty	21	12	17	9	26	13	30	12	24	83	8.9						
Ty	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	8	84	6.9
Ma	27	9	26	14	44	8	23	6	21	90	6.0						
Pu	10	5	11	2	4	2	3	1	6	79	4.2						
All	74	37	69	51	108	54	110	52	140	81	1.7						
Cei	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	81	1.6						
Ye	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257	84.0	*45.5
Tot	150	80	143	115	216	110	187	100	230	118	276	85	213	97	222	3314	5317
Cor	212	51	209	59	202	46	198	37	193	43	213	45	159	41	203	1858	4227

onth—Ja
ear, 95, Ju
in Septe

onths—Ja

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1889, OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

MONTH.

1889.

MONTH.	BAROMETER.			TEMPERATURE.			DEW-POINT.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY.			PRECIPITATION.			CLOUDINESS (0 to 10.)			WIND.			NUMBER OF DAYS.			REMARKS.																
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	8 A. M.	8 P. M.	Mean.	Max. & Min.	Maxim.	Minim.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Total Movement.	Maximum.	Direction.	Prevailing Direction.	North.	Northeast.	East.	Southeast.	South.	Southwest.	West.	Northwest.	Calm.	Cloudless.	Partly Cloudy.	Rainy.	Foggy.	Maximum below 32°	Minimum below 32°	Maximum above 90°	Thunder Storms.	Auroras.
January.....	30.03	30.44	29.54	48 52	51.6	71	29	58.1	45.2	43	45	44	84	78	81	46	1.62	7.8	6.2	7.0	6.835	26	S. E.	W.	12	10	6	2	1	11	14	6	5	6	20	15	1	1	1	1	
February.....	30.14	30.60	29.67	44 48	47.4	70 26	53.8	40.9	37	40	39	80	76	78	54	1.32	7.3	6.4	6.8	6.356	30	S. W.	W.	9	11	3	1	..	12	14	6	4	10	14	12	..	1	1	1		
March.....	29.90	30.41	29.36	59	55.0	74 31	62.4	47.5	45	48	46	82	78	80	49	3.14	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.355	34	N. E.	N.	12	5	6	1	3	9	8	11	7	13	8	10	12	..	1	1		
April.....	29.94	30.26	29.50	61	62	63.5	85	42	71.9	55.1	53	53	53	78	77	77	41	.99	5.1	3.2	4.2	4.642	47	E.	S. W.	8	6	3	3	3	14	9	5	9	19	5	6	7	..	2	2
May.....	29.96	30.22	29.74	70	72	73.6	96	49	82.9	64.4	58	61	59	66	69	68	.98	.50	1.7	3.1	2.4	7.006	36	S. S. E.	S. W.	11	1	5	1	4	20	9	11	..	22	8	1	5	..	5	2
June.....	30.04	30.26	29.70	75	75	76.8	95	51	83.5	70.2	68	68	68	80	79	80	.96	2.39	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.439	35	E.	S.	6	4	7	4	15	13	9	2	..	7	16	19	..	5	2	
July.....	30.00	30.13	29.82	80	79	81.4	97	71	87.4	75.5	73	74	74	80	86	83	.74	4.31	5.7	7.1	6.4	6.936	26	N. W.	S. W.	1	4	6	2	8	33	7	1	..	7	8	16	15	..	11	6
August.....	30.06	30.17	29.89	76	77	78.0	90	66	84.2	71.7	72	72	72	86	84	85	.36	4.08	7.1	5.4	7.4	4.307	30	S. W.	S. W.	8	9	10	5	5	13	3	2	7	3	4	21	15	..	4	4
September.....	30.00	30.26	29.71	73	75	75.8	91	58	82.7	68.8	66	68	67	78	78	78	.17	1.48	3.2	2.6	4.9	5.620	45	S. E.	S. W.	9	19	9	6	5	11	6	4	..	14	9	7	4	..	1	1
October.....	30.02	30.24	29.68	60	64	64.7	86	43	73.4	56.0	55	57	56	82	77	80	.73	.68	2.9	1.5	2.6	5.015	30	N.	N.	22	4	5	4	2	12	8	4	1	20	8	3	3	..	1	1
November.....	30.09	30.48	29.59	57	59	60.9	79	31	66.8	53.2	53	53	53	86	81	84	.28	5.84	3.8	3.4	3.1	4.739	38	N. E.	W.	4	10	6	1	3	9	11	8	8	18	6	6	6	..	1	1
December.....	30.21	30.51	29.98	53	58	60.0	78	37	68.4	51.5	50	53	52	90	84	87	.03	3.1	1.4	1.7	4.323	24	N. E.	S. W.	9	7	1	1	1	17	17	5	4	21	5	2	1	
* Means	30.032	.....	29.98	62	65	65.6	73.0	58.3	56.1	57.7	56.9	81.0	78.9	80.1	.....	.....	4.9	4.3	4.8	.....	.....	S. W.	111	81	67	31	50	174	115	65	36	156	84	125	105	..	3.22	17			

J. H. SMITH,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

E,
REAU,
h, 1892.)

MARY FOR THE YEAR

Compiled for the U. S. Weather Bureau.

NUMBER OF DAYS.			
Rainy.	Lowest temperature below 32°.	Highest temperature above 90°.	Thunder Storms.
9	0	0	0
12	1	0	1
12	0	0	1
6	0	0	0
12	0	1	-
11	0	5	5
15	0	4	3
13	0	11	2
11	0	0	2
8	0	0	0
8	1	0	1
12	1	0	1
*129		*21	*23

August, 79.8;
March 6; least

August, 7.31;

SKY,
her Bureau.

DEW-POINT.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY.			P.T.A.			
	8 P. M.	Mean.	8 A. M.		8 P. M.	Mean.	Total.
44	46	45	95	85	90	2,3	
52	56	54	91	94	93	0,9	
50	52	51	93	87	90	5,4	
55	58	57	79	81	80	2,0	
60	63	62	78	79	79	3,8	
72	73	73	81	83	82	1,2	
72	72	72	82	83	83	8,9	
74	75	74	85	83	84	6,9	
70	70	70	89	84	86	6,0	
53	56	54	81	77	79	4,2	
47	49	48	84	79	81	1,7	
46	49	47	82	80	81	1,6	
49	59.9	58.9	85.0	82.9	84.0	*45.5	

rees, and for the month—Ja
perature for the year, 95, Ju
monthly range, 25, in Septe
less.

ches, and for the months—Ja
1.

146

3

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN ZYMIC DISEASES IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS—FROM 1865 TO 1889 INCLUSIVE

depending on the season. It is a very great boon to the people of New York.

The Association were the recipients of many hospitalities at the hands of the people of Kansas City; and to Dr. Lewis, the chairman of the local committee, are due the thanks of the body. Kansas City, situated in the centre of a vast and prosperous agricultural area, is a city of much importance commercially and from a sanitary standpoint, and with the interest manifested in these matters must add a wholesome influence in the cause of human progress in the amelioration of suffering and disease.

It is the province of such organizations as the American Public Health Association to keep alive and distribute the sacred fire of knowledge. What has been an art has become a science. In the middle ages plague, small pox, etc., swept the world with fearful havoc; pestilence, as then known, is now unknown; small pox is rarely ever seen as an epidemic, and yet sanitary science is but in its infancy. The day must soon come when diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlatina, etc., etc., will be things of the past.

Respectfully submitted,
H. B. HORLBECK,
Health Officer.

REPORT OF TIDAL DRAIN KEEPER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1st, 1892.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the proceedings of this department for the past year.

REPORT OF TIDAL DRAIN DEPARTMENT FROM JANUARY 1ST.,
1891, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1891.

For cleaning out Tidal Drains and carting mud from same, 4.865 loads. Laborers paid for working in drain..	\$1,620 18
Cartage on mud.....	881 87

	\$2,502 05
Cameron & Barkley's bill to date for rope, shovels, wick for lamps, oils, nails, &c.....	52 31
C. J. Schlepegrell's bills to date for lumber, nails, &c., used in framing sand pit frames and covers.....	8 85
John C. Beaird's bill to date for one dozen lamps used in drains.....	3 00
J. F. Riley's bill to date for repairs to windlass.....	1 40
Extra cartage during year on sand pit frames and covers...	6 58
C. Seel for sharpening two saws	50
Salary for Tidal Drain Keeper up to date.....	1,000 00
Salary for two hands up to date.....	728 00

Total amount.....	\$4,302 69

Very respectfully,

M. HOGAN,
Tidal Drain Keeper.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

The institutions in this Department, the Orphan House, Shirras Dispensary, City Hospital, Alms House, Old Folks' Home, and Enston Home, continue to be conducted with the same care, and for the best interests of the poor and sick of our city. No city in the South, and but few in the country make such ample provision for the unfortunates in their midst as our city does. With the amount expended under the direction of the Board of Health for the city sick, our appropriations for the current year amount to the sum of fifty-seven thousand three hundred dollars. The faithful work of the Boards of Commissioners and the officers of these institutions have long been recognized and appreciated by our citizens.

THE CHARLESTON ORPHAN HOUSE.

To the Hon. Mayor of Charleston, S. C. :

SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following annual report, viz :

From the Committee on School, Library, Purveyance and Supervision, and Committee on Binding Out, with statements showing Receipts and Expenditures of the Institution for the past fiscal year, 1891, up to December 31st, inclusive, with annexed statement of the Commissioners Trust Fund :

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from interest on Public Fund	\$ 8,984 24
Amount received from Commissioners' Trust Fund.....	3,111 55
Balance from City Treasury.....	11,249 51
	<hr/>
	\$23,245 30
	<hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended from Public Fund as per monthly re-	
turns to City Council.....	\$ 18,933 75
Amount expended for Physician's salary...	\$ 700 00
For Insurance on House.....	500 00— 1,200 00
Amount expended from Commissioners' Trust Fund.....	3,111 55
	<hr/>
	\$23,245 30
	<hr/>

THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

The Committee to whom was confided the supervising of the school connected with the Charleston Orphan House, present the subjoined report:

1891.

Highest number on register during the year:

Boys, 131—Girls, 111—Total 242

Average attendance:

Boys, 129—Girls, 109—Total 238

Admitted :

Boys, 12—Girls, 9—Total 21

Discharged :

Boys, 14—Girls, 9—Total 23

The sessions of the school have been conducted throughout the year with punctuality and regularity.

The studies embrace Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, (mental and practical), Common School and Physical Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Familiar Science, Grammar, Vocal and Instrumental Music. In addition to these we have this year added Stenography and Type-Writing in the evening, which do not interfere with the other studies.

The first class will soon have completed the course, and your committee are pleased to state that the boys and girls trained in the Orphan House are finding remunerative positions in banks and other institutions in the city.

The Kindergarten now numbers 81, but a class of 24

will shortly be advanced to the Primary Department. The class from the Kindergarten mentioned in last year's report has done excellent work, reflecting great credit not only on the Kindergarten training, but also on its present teacher.

The entire School has maintained its usual standard. The reports of the past have been so full that there is but little left for your Committee to say; they would, however, remind the Board that the Teachers not only faithfully performed their duties in school, but assist the Principal in every way they can in carrying on the other work of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
FRANCIS J. PELZER,
B. A. MUCKENFUSS,
THEO. D. JERVEY,
A. SIMONDS, }
Committee.

Charleston, S. C., January 7, 1892.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

CHARLESTON, January 9th, 1892.

The Committee on Library report that the Library contains 3,313 volumes. The children have drawn out and read during the year 3,200 volumes. There has been added in new books during the year 52 volumes. The children continue to take great interest in reading, and those too young to read have been read to by the efficient Librarian, who has discharged the duties with zeal and fidelity.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. DELEON, *Chairman.*
FRANCIS J. PELZER.
ANDREW SIMONDS.

THE BINDING OUT COMMITTEE.

The Binding Out Committee report that 15 children have been received into the House—8 boys and 7 girls.

Twenty-one children have been bound out—12 boys and 9 girls.

Such as have been heard of are giving satisfaction, with one or two exceptions.

Respectfully submitted,

THEO. D. JERVEY,
AUGUSTINE T. SMYTHE,
A. F. C. CRAMER,

Binding Out Committee.

January 7, 1892.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PURVEYANCE CHARLESTON
ORPHAN HOUSE.

The Committee on Purveyance beg leave to submit their Annual Report of Expenditures for the Charleston Orphan House, for the year ending December 31, 1891, as follows, viz :

	LBS.	COST.
Fresh Meat.....	26,290	\$1,447 12
Bacon, ham and other salt meats	6,398	618 38
Coffee.....	418	81 47
Cocoa Shells.....	1,233	60 09
Rice	4,310	217 39
Butter	1,320	364 12
Cottolene	390	31 55
Tea	175	95 65
Sugar.....	4,140	195 84
Molasses.....	575 gals.	208 08
Flour	18 bbls.	111 40
Irish Potatoes.....	25½ bbls.	80 20
Sweet Potatoes.....	58½ bbls.	75 35
Bread	57,750 loaves.	1,588 14—\$5,174 78
Expenses of cows furnishing	3,225 gals. milk.....	661 73
Corn and Peas, 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....		176 41
Small Groceries.....		516 10
Soap, starch, etc		176 87
Fuel, wood and coal.....		764 90
Clothing, house linen, hats and shoes.....		1,895 17
Books, stationery, etc.....		231 66
Medicine, carbolic soap, disinfectants, etc		216 78
House furnishing, garden seeds, etc.....		765 56
Salaries and labor.....		5,562 09
Incidental expenses, such as vegetables, picnic, officers' tables, extras for sick and other small items, too numerous to mention.....		950 00
Repairs		1,250 10
Grist and meal 514½ bushels		525 49
		<hr/>
		\$18,867 64

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. C. CRAMER.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

THE COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS.

The Committee on Repairs would beg leave to report that owing to the liberality of Council they were enabled in 1890 to paint the exterior walls of the house, which was much needed for some years. The interior is in fair condition, with the exception of the floors throughout the house, which have been laid for a number of years and require attention in many places. The committee would recommend early attention to this matter, either by adding cost of same to the appropriation asked for the year 1892, or asking the City Council for a special appropriation for that purpose.

The boiler used for the house having been in use for a long time was condemned by the inspector and a new one was ordered and contracted for by the Board, for the cost of which the Honorable the City Council have been petitioned for a special appropriation.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. F. SWEEGAN.

H. H. DELEON.

E. WILLIS.

Committee on Repairs.

Charleston, S. C., December 31, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

To the Chairman and Board of Commissioners of the Charleston Orphan House:—

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform begs leave respectfully to report that in their opinion the management of the institution is now as economically conducted as possible, and they have no recommendation to make.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTINE T. SMYTHE.

H. H. DELEON.

E. F. SWEEGAN.

Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON IMPROVEMENT AND DISCIPLINE.

The Committee on improvement and Discipline respectfully report that they cannot see where any improvement can be made in the discipline of the house.

FRANCIS J. PELZER.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

E. WILLIS.

H. H. DELEON.

E. F. SWEEGAN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The work of the Sunday School has been uninterrupted—though we find great difficulty in obtaining teachers; those now engaged in teaching, are, with but three exceptions from the School and House.

Mr. Cook, the former Superintendent, left the city some time ago, and Mr. Knox, one of the teachers, has been filling his place faithfully ever since. Mr. Miscally, an earnest and devoted teacher, has been with us for over 20 years.

School opens at 9, and is continued for a little over an hour.

CHAPEL.

The Chapel has not been closed once during the year—the usual afternoon services having been conducted by the resident Clergy (who always cheerfully respond to the calls made upon them), and eleven visiting ministers.

The Commissioners gratefully acknowledge these services.

The music is still an attractive feature, and the pews in the Chapel reserved for visitors, are usually fully occupied, showing the continued interest of the citizens in this noble work.

SANITARY.

The Sanitary condition of the Institution is excellent, and the general health of the children remarkable. We have to record but one death—Edward Antibus, aged 13, who died after a few hours illness, Dec. 20th, of congestion of the

brain. He was interred in the Children's Lot, at Magnolia Cemetery.

A careful perusal of the foregoing full and interesting reports demonstrate that the high standard and character of this noble Institution has been fully maintained in every particular, and I deem it but just to render my testimony to the intelligent, faithful and devoted services of our Principal, who, with God's blessing, has achieved such beneficent results in the management of our Orphan House.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOB SMALL,

*Chairman of Board of Commissioners of
Charleston Orphan House.*

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Private Fund of the Commissioners of the Charleston Orphan House, for the year ending December 31st, 1891.

DR.

To balance in hand January 1, 1891	\$ 807 50
Cash received from interest on investments	\$2,588 00
Cash from rent of Ufferhardt Farm	250 00 2,848 00
	<hr/> <u>\$3,655 50</u>

CR.

By Cash paid for Officers Salaries, &c..	\$2,044 00
Magnolia Cemetery and painting fence to Lot	41 50
Books for Library and Sunday-School and	
Papers	60 98
Pic-Nic	141 00
Marriage Donations	75 00
Printing Centennial Reports	430 00
Advertising	20 78
Typewriter, Books, &c. Instruction	277 29
Sundries	21 00— 3,111 55
Balance	543 95
	<hr/> <u>\$ 3,655 50</u>

E. E.

E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

FRANCIS J. PELZER,
THEO. D. JERVEY, } Com. on Accts.

*LIST of Bonds, Stocks and other Securities, belonging to the
Private Fund of the Commissioners of the Charleston Orphan
House exhibited to us this first day of January, 1892.*

50	Bonds of the City of Charleston	4 per ct.	\$1,000	\$50,000
6	" "	" "	500	3,000
1	" "	" "	" for	100
2	" " Northeastern Railroad Co.			
	1st Mortgage, 8 per cent. of 500 each .			1,000
1	Certificate of Consolidated Stock of the State of South Carolina	6 per cent for..		4,500
1	Certificate for 20 Shares Magnolia Cemetery Co. of 100 each			2,000
1	Certificate for 3 Shares in the Bank of Charleston, N. B. A. of 100 each . . .			300
1	Title Deed to Six Lots in Magnolia Cemetery			
1	Certificate of Deposit for 1 Charleston and Savannah R. R. Bond for \$500 . .			
1	Bond of the Savannah and Charleston R. R. Co. 150			

FRANCIS J. PELZER, }
THEO. D. JERVEY. } Com. on Accts.

SHIRRAS DISPENSARY.

T. Grange Simons, M. D., Treasurer, in account with the Trustees of the Shirras Dispensary. Cr.

Jan. 1891.

RECEIPTS.

Jan'y 1.	Amount brought forward (balance in bank),.....	\$280 23
Jan'y. 13.	Interest on City 4 per cent. January Coupons.....	330 00
Feb. 2.	Rent of House Meeting Street, Jan'y. '91	50 00
Mch. 3.	" " " " Feb. "	50 00
Apl. 1.	" " " " Mch. "	50 00
May 30.	" " " " Apl. May	100 00
July 7.	Interest on City 4 per cent. Bonds, July Coupons.....	330 00
Aug. 19.	Rent of House Meeting St., June, July	100 00
Oct. 19.	" " " " Aug., Sep.	100 00
Dec. 4.	" " " " Oct., Nov..	100 00
		----- \$1,490 23

Jan. 1891.

EXPENDITURES

Jan'y. 3.	Repairs and Improvements to House, Jas. Preston.....	\$112 50
Jan'y. 3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, and washing towels.....	8 50
Jan'y. 15.	Dr. P. G. DeSaussure, by vote of Trustees	100 00
Jan'y. 15.	Dr. Manning Simons, by vote of Trustees	100 00
Jan'y. 15.	Dr. J. L. Dawson Jr., by vote of Trustees	100 00
Jan'y. 15.	Dr. J. J. Edwards, by vote of Trustees...	100 00
Feb. 3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8 50
Feb. 11	Wm. Johnson & Co., 1 ton coal and $\frac{1}{4}$ cord wood.....	8 15
Mch. 2.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor and broom.....	8 10
Mch. 5	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions and drugs	10 38
Mch. 11.	World-Budget Co., advertisement.....	10 00
Mch. 15.	C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co., 4 doz., towels	10 0
Apl. 2.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8 50
Apl. 2.	E. R. Cowperthwaite, instrument case...	18 00
Apl. 5.	Daily Sun, advertisement.....	10 00
Apl. 9.	News and Courier, advertisement.....	10 00

Apl.	13.	G. W. Aimar & Co., instruments.....	100	45
May	2.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor and gas fixtures..	9	10
May	19.	Edward Perry & Co., printing cards and Circulars.....	6	10
June	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
June	4.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions	24	00
June	6.	Richardson & Sons, lock-work.....	1	00
June	11.	James Preston, doors and painting.....	11	50
July	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
July	14.	R. M. Marshall & Bro., on account pur- chase 4 per cent. Bond No. 87 for \$500	350	00
Aug.	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
Aug.	19.	R. M. Marshall & Bro., balance due.....	60	00
Aug.	31.	Aimar & Co., instruments.....	1	50
Aug.	31.	Morris, repairs to water-works.....	2	75
Sept.	1.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
Sept.	3.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions, etc..	19	88
Oct.	2.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
Oct.	3.	Charleston Water Works, 1 year to Sep- tember, '92.....	11	40
Nov.	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
Dec.	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor, etc.....	8	50
Dec.	7.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions, etc.....	15	66
				\$1,296 77
		Balance in bank.....		193 47
				1,490 23

CITY HOSPITAL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31, 1892.

To the Honorable Mayor of the City of Charleston:

DEAR SIR:—Now ask to bind you under the Annual Report of City Hospital to 31st December, 1891. Table A. shows 1,171 patients treated during the year. B, that 96 patients remained in Hospital, 31st December.

C. That the expenses for year.....	\$18,903 60
Earnings.....	4,677 41
Assets.....	3,191 00

I cannot do less than to call your attention to the serious and growing evil of forcing the insane into the Hospital, to be ultimately sent to asylum, at expense of the city, instead of the county, and ask that the city attorney be requested to adjust it, so the county will send the insane to Columbia as provided by law, and not to City Hospital except in extreme cases.

I am, with great respect,

E. WILLIS.

Chairman Hospital Board.

Hon. J. F. FICKEN, Mayor.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1891.

TABLE A.

Patients	FREE.			PAY.			Grand Total.
	W.	C.	Total.	W.	C.	Total.	
In Hospital January 1, 1891.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Admitted during year.....	363	516	879	138	81	219	1,098
Total admitted and treated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,171

TABLE B.

Showing Patients Discharged and Died during Year.

White.	Colored.	Total.
Treated, Free and Pay—Table A.....	.....	1,171
Discharged.....	457	459
Died.....	43	116
Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1891	.....	96

TABLE C.
Patients Admitted during Year.

	FREE.		PAY.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.
City	363	516	51	4
State at large.....	19	21
Berkeley County.....	11	34
N. E. R. R. Co.....	1	9
Colleton County.....	1	...
Italian Consul.....	3	...
Williamsburg County.....	1	...
St. Andrews Phos. Co.....	1
Chas. & Sav. R. R. Co.....	1	4
Charleston County	2	4
Consul Sweden and Norway.....	1	...
Etiwan Phos. Co.....	1
H. B. M., Consul.....	30	1
S. C. R. R. Co.....	5	3
Charleston M. & M. Co.....	1
Foreign.....	10	...
Totals.....	363	516	136	83 1,098

TABLE D.

Total number Patients admitted.....	1,098
On Certificate of Physicians.....	566
Cases of Emergency.....	109
Order of Mayor, Faculty and Police.....	189
Personal application and pay.....	234
	1,098

TABLE E.*Admitted on Physicians Certificates.*

From Health District	No. 1		W.	C.	Total.
" " No. 2.....			24	46	70
" " No. 3.....			52	50	102
" " No. 4.....			40	123	163
					566

TABLE F.

Number of days treatment, Free Patients	22,905
Number of days treatment, Pay Patients.....	4,403
	27,308
Average number of days, Free Patients.....	<u>26⁵¹/₁₀₀</u> days.
Average number of days, Pay Patients.....	<u>20²³/₁₀₀</u> days.
Maximum number in Hospital on any one day.....	107
	107
Minimum number in Hospital on any one day.....	51
	51

TABLE G.

Collections and Earnings, for 1891.

	COLLECTIONS.	EARNINGS.
Berkeley County.....	\$ 1,583 30	\$ 1,298 30
Chas. & Sav. R. R. Co.....	231 00	220 00
North-Eastern R. R. Co.	276 00	274 00
So. Ca. R. R. Co.....	257 00	299 00
Charleston County	15 00	232 00
British Consul.....	260 00	448 00
Consul Sweden and Norway.....	23 00	23 00
Italian Consul.....	33 00	33 00
Coffins, etc., etc.....	134 81	134 81
Pay Patients.....	1,105 80	1,519 00
Williamsburg County.....	.....	64 00
Colleton County.....	.....	38 30
Charleston M. & M. Co.....	.....	69 00
Etiwan Phos. Co.....	.....	15 00
St. Andrews Phos. Co.....	.....	10 00
Lunatics	41 20	.....
	\$ 3,960 11	\$ 4,677 41

DR.

January 1st, 1891.

Cash on hand at this date.....	\$ 185 78
Collections 1891.....	3,960 11
Appropriation 1891.....	16,000 00
Deficit.....	512 95
	\$ 20,658 84

CR.

January 1st, 1891.

Balance due City Treasurer.....	\$ 1,755 24
Cost of Hospital for 1891 :—	
For supplies	\$ 2,030 68
For advertising.....	18 17
For repairs.....	726 16
For subsistance.....	7,289 36
For medicines.....	825 27
For nursing.....	7,690 31
For insurance.....	55 00
For lunatics.....	268 65
	\$ 18,903 60
	\$ 20,658 84

Assets January, 1892.

Berkeley County.....	\$ 985 00
N. E. R. R. Co.....	102 00
H. B. M. Consul.....	188 00
Charleston County.....	232 00
Certificates received.....	584 55
S. C. R. R. Co	79 00
Charleston M. & M. Co.....	69 00
Colleton County.....	42 00
Pay Patients.....	908 50
	-----\$ 3,190 05

F. KRESSEL.
HENRY SCHACHT. }
S. V. STEWART. } *City Hospital.*

Finance Committee.

THE ALMS HOUSE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF CITY ALMS HOUSE, }
CHARLESTON, S. C., January 12th, 1892. }

To the Honorable Mayor and

Aldermen of the City of Charleston, S. C.:

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find Master's report of the Alms House, for the fiscal year ending 31st December, 1891, as presented to the Board of Commissioners, and by them ordered to be sent to your Honorable body.

It affords us pleasure to state that the amount necessary for the maintenance of the Alms House, for the past year, has been \$8,094.12, leaving a balance of \$5.88 to credit of appropriation.

The public transportation account I have, by careful attention to the same, examined each case or applicant, and feel that all deserving applicants have received transportation to their homes, notwithstanding the fact that a large number of applicants have been sent to me by other associations of charity.

I report the amount expended for this account for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1891, to be \$399.11,

leaving a balance of \$100.89 to the credit of the appropriation. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully,

EDW. S. BURNHAM,

Chairman B. C. A. H.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 11th, 1892.

To the Board of Commissioners of Alms House:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present for your consideration, in accordance with the rules, the following report for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1891.

There were admitted into the Institution during the year fifty-three persons, classified as follows:

Admitted.

Males.....	27.	Females.....	25.	Children.....	1.	Total.....	53
Natives of South Carolina.....							23
Natives of Ireland.....							22
Natives of Germany.....							4
Natives of Switzerland.....							1
Natives of Pennsylvania.....							1
Natives of North Carolina.....							1
Natives of Italy.....							1
							—
Total.....							53

Discharged.

Males.....	19.	Females.....	12.	Children.....	1.	Total.....	32
Natives of South Carolina.....							18
Natives of Ireland.....							11
Natives of North Carolina.....							1
Natives of Germany.....							1
Natives of Russia.....							1
							—
Total.....							32

Transferred to Hospital.

Males.....	10.	Females.....	9.	Total.....	19
Natives of South Carolina.....					9
Natives of Ireland.....					8
Natives of Germany.....					1
Natives of Italy.....					1
					—
Total.....					19

Deaths.

Males.....	2.	Females.....	4.	Total.....	6
Natives of Ireland.....					5
Natives of Italy.....					1
Total.....					6

Inmates of the House.

Males.....	26.	Females.....	45.	Total.....	71
Natives of Ireland.....					31
Natives of South Carolina.....					24
Natives of Germany.....					7
Natives of New Jersey.....					1
Natives of Pennsylvania.....					1
Natives of Canada.....					1
Natives of Virginia.....					1
Natives of Georgia.....					1
Natives of Russia.....					1
Natives of Sweden.....					1
Natives of Switzerland.....					1
Natives of France.....					1
Total.....					71

Out-Door Pensioners.

White Males.....	4.	Females.....	33.	Children.....	39.	Total.....	76
Colored Males.....	12.	Females.....	36.	Children.....	47.	Total.....	95
							171

The number of rations drawn weekly by Out-Door Pensioners....132

Expenditures

The total amount expended during the year.....\$8,094 12

The same care has been taken of the inmates, most of whom are persons quite aged and utterly incapable of helping themselves, as heretofore.

They have been supplied with substantial and wholesome food and raiments; everything has been done to make them comfortable.

The sick have likewise been attended to and nursed with

care. The physician in charge has been prompt in responding to my calls.

Such of the inmates who were able were required to assist in the work of the House.

The average number of persons in the House during the year were seventy-three.

Permit me gentlemen, to say in conclusion, that I have endeavored to perform the duties of my office with fidelity and impartiality, and assure you that since my official connection with the House it has been my aim and purpose, and I have at all times endeavored to act in the interest of the Institution, and to execute the orders of your Board.

I am not unmindful of your kind consideration, and thank you most heartily for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

H. G. FRAZER,
Master City Alms House.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF WILLIAM ENSTON HOME FOR 1891.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 27, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council of Charleston :

The Trustees beg leave to report, that the affairs of the Home have progressed satisfactorily during the past year; the general health of the village continues good, no case of local sickness occurring during the year.

There were three deaths in 1891; one between fifty and sixty, one between sixty and seventy, and one over eighty years of age; one was admitted with an incurable disease, and one died of old age.

The cottages are all in good order, and as a general condition are neatly kept; the residents express themselves pleased with the accommodations.

The Memorial Hall is kept supplied with magazines and newspapers, and it is intended to form a library there. The main apartment is nicely furnished, and is used for religious purposes at the pleasure of residents.

Herewith the Trustees send their annual financial statements, which show that, with close economy, the income has been sufficient for necessary current expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. A. COURTENAY, *President.*

WM. ENSTON HOME.

Cash Receipts and Expenditures from January 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

From interest, &c.....	\$ 3,294 90
New cottages Account : Annuitant's Fund surplus for 1891.	2,857 89
Sales Savannah Bonds.....	\$10,200 00
Sales Charleston 4 per cent. Bonds.....	7,515 00
From Personal Bond on account.....	5,000 00
	22,715 00
 Cash December 31, 1890.....	 27 40
	<hr/>
	\$28,895 19

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of Administration.....	\$2,588 88
Repairing subsoil drain.....	279 27
Fuel and Lights.....	739 83
Investment Colleton Bonds.....	\$5,000 00
Investment Marion Bonds.....	9,750 00
Investment Winnsboro Bonds, and interest from April 1, 1891.....	7,376 63
Investment Bills Receivable	2,857 89
	24,984 52
 Balance cash on hand.....	 302 69
	<hr/>
	\$28,895 19

ASSETS.

\$14,500 Charleston 4 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	\$10,992 77
5,000 Colleton 7 per eent. Bonds, costing.....	5,000 00
10,000 Marion 6 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	9,750 00
15,000 Personal Bonds. 7 per cent., costing.....	15,000 00
7,000 Winnsboro Bonds, 7 per cent, costing....	7,035 00
Cash.....	302 69
	<hr/>
	48,080 46

New Cottages account :

\$11,000 Charleston 4 per cent Bonds.....	\$9,058 75
State Stock.....	2,902 53
Bills Receivable.....	2,857 89
	<hr/>
	14,819 17
	<hr/>
	\$62,899 63

WM. A. COURTENAY, *President.*

E. E. Charleston, December 31, 1891.

WM. ENSTON ANNUITANTS FUND.

Cash Transactions of Wm. A. Courtenay, Jno. F. Ficken and W. E. Butler, Trustees, from January 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891. (Statement No. 9.)

Jan'y. To balance cash on hand.....	\$ 7 21
To Interest on State Stock, January and July.....	\$ 6,792 00
To Interest on City Bonds, January, (\$100,000).....	2,000 00
To Interest on City Bonds, July. (\$85,000). To Interest on Camden Bonds.....	1,700 00
	<hr/>
	450 00
	10,942 00
March. To Sale \$15,000 City Bonds, net.....	12,096 86
	<hr/>
	\$23,046 07

EXPENDITURES.

To Annuities for 1891.....	\$7,500 00
To Expenses of Administration.....	50 35
	<hr/>
To Trustees Commissions on Receipts.\$10,942 00	7,550 35
To Trustees Com's on Disbursements... 7,550 35	
To Trustees Com's on Disbursements... 2,857 89	
	<hr/>
\$21,350 24 at 2½ %	533 76

To pd. Trustees Wm. Enston Home, surplus 1891..	2,857 89
To Investment Sumter Bonds.....	12,000 00
To balance cash on hand.....	104 07
	<hr/>
	\$23,046 07

ASSETS.

\$113,200.00 State Stock, (South Carolina,) costing.....	\$115,333 42
85,000.00 Charleston 4 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	63,487 51
12,000.00 Sumter Bonds, costing.....	12,000 00
7,500.00 Camden Bonds, costing.....	7,500 00
Cash.....	104 07
<hr/>	
\$217,700.00	\$198,425 00

WM. A. COURTENAY,
JNO. F. FICKEN,
W. ENSTON BUTLER,
Trustees.

E. E. Charleston, December 31, 1891.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department continues to be most efficient. The addition of a chemical engine would be a decided improvement. The report of the Firemasters is most elaborate, and gives in full the work of the department during the year:

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE MASTERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1st 1892. }

To the Hon. the Mayor and City Council of Charleston:

The Board of Fire Masters respectfully submit the operations of this Department for the year 1891, and its condition at this date, as contained in the annexed statements, which will show:

The force of the Department.

Condensed expenses from 1st January to 31st December, 1891.

Summary of expenses by companies from January 1st to December 31st, 1891.

Record of fires for the year 1891.

Inventory of property 31st December, 1891.

Comparative statement of property at risk, insurance and loss.

FRANCIS S. RODGERS,

Chairman Board Fire Masters.

FORCE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 31ST, 1891

103 Officers and Men.

7 Steam Fire Engines in service.

2 Steam Fire Engines in reserve.

2 Steam Fire Engines condemned.

8,934 Feet of Hose.

2 Fuel Wagons.

3 Alarm Bells, and a complete system of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

2 Hook and Ladder Trucks.

7 Hose Carriages.

31 Horses, four of which are unfit for service.

CONDENSED EXPENSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM
JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1891.

Pay Roll.....	\$36,031 92
Grain and Hay for 30 Horses	3,442 23
Wood and Coal.....	1,049 07
Oil, Waste and Supplies.....	141 86
Repairs and Improvements to Apparatus.....	514 94
Repairs and Improvements to Houses and Towers.	214 19
Repairs to Harness.....	66 02
New Hose—500 feet Leading Hose, \$287.50; 15 $\frac{9}{12}$ feet Suction, \$59.06	346 56
Horse Shoeing.....	274 64
Veterinary.....	30 92
Printing and Stationery.....	10 50
3 Horses.....	725 00
Repairs and Improvements to Fire Alarm Telegraph :	
600 Zines, \$192.00 ; 50 Binding Posts, \$2.50.....	\$194 50
300 Coppers, \$39.00 ; Pins, \$3.00 ; Barrels and Freight, \$10.25.....	52 25
9 Bbls. Blue Stone, 4,087 lbs. at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	224 78
50 Poles and Freight, \$89.00; Labor, 22.75.....	111 75
Arms and Box Boards, \$16.35 ; Magnets, \$15.00.....	31 35
Lag Bolts, Staples, Nails, Rope & Hatchet	17 53—
Stable Utensils.....	632 16
	95 41

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Repairs to Heaters, \$152.56 ; Repairs to Roof and Gutters, \$129.75.....	282 31
Rent of Telephone, \$60.00 ; Saw Dust. \$60.37...	120 37
Repairs to Wagon, \$59.00 ; Rent of Lot, \$37.60..	96 60
Pipe Holder, \$35.00 ; Suction Collars, \$24 50.....	59 50—
	558 78
	<hr/>
	\$44,134 20
By Sale of 2 Horses.....	\$125 00
By Sale of 98 feet Hose.....	39 20
By Sale of 100 Brackets.....	4 00—
By Sale of Old Metal.....	168 20
By Sale of Manure and Bags.....	60 44
	<hr/>
	60 37—
	120 81—
	289 01
	<hr/>
	\$43,845 19
	<hr/>

Comparative Statement of Property at Risk, Insurance and Loss.

Years.	Number of Alarms.	Property at Risk.	Insurance.	Loss on Real Estate	Loss on Personal Property.	Total Loss.
1882	34	\$ 293,500 00	\$ 106,205 00	\$ 12,539 09	\$ 20,087 52	\$ 32,626 61
1883	72	1,229,885 41	1,112,350 00	50,261 19	243,699 11	293,960 30
1884	43	412,163 00	305,238 54	31,665 00	70,494 98	102,159 98
1885	50	394,802 14	251,100 00	5,103 80	22,359 79	27,463 59
1886	57	431,774 43	356,024 43	46,325 55	62,216 09	108,541 64
1887	43	1,191,577 00	1,125,025 00	5,081 00	42,455 17	47,536 17
1888	35	1,256,991 88	1,241,685 00	17,127 00	86,042 88	103,169 88
1889	52	941,975 00	898,555 00	17,413 00	50,475 00	67,888 00
1890	38	521,275 00	341,850 00	16,431 00	31,125 00	47,556 00
1891	54	1,549,725 00	1,420,350 00	12,086 50	27,928 17	40,014 67
	478	\$ 8,223,668 86	\$ 7,158,382 97	\$ 214,033 13	\$ 656,883 71	\$ 870,916 84

AVERAGE FOR TEN YEARS.

Property at Risk.....	\$822,366 88
Insurance.....	715,838 29
Loss on Real Estate.....	\$ 21,403 31
Loss on Personal Property.....	65,688 38
Total Loss.....	\$ 87,091 69

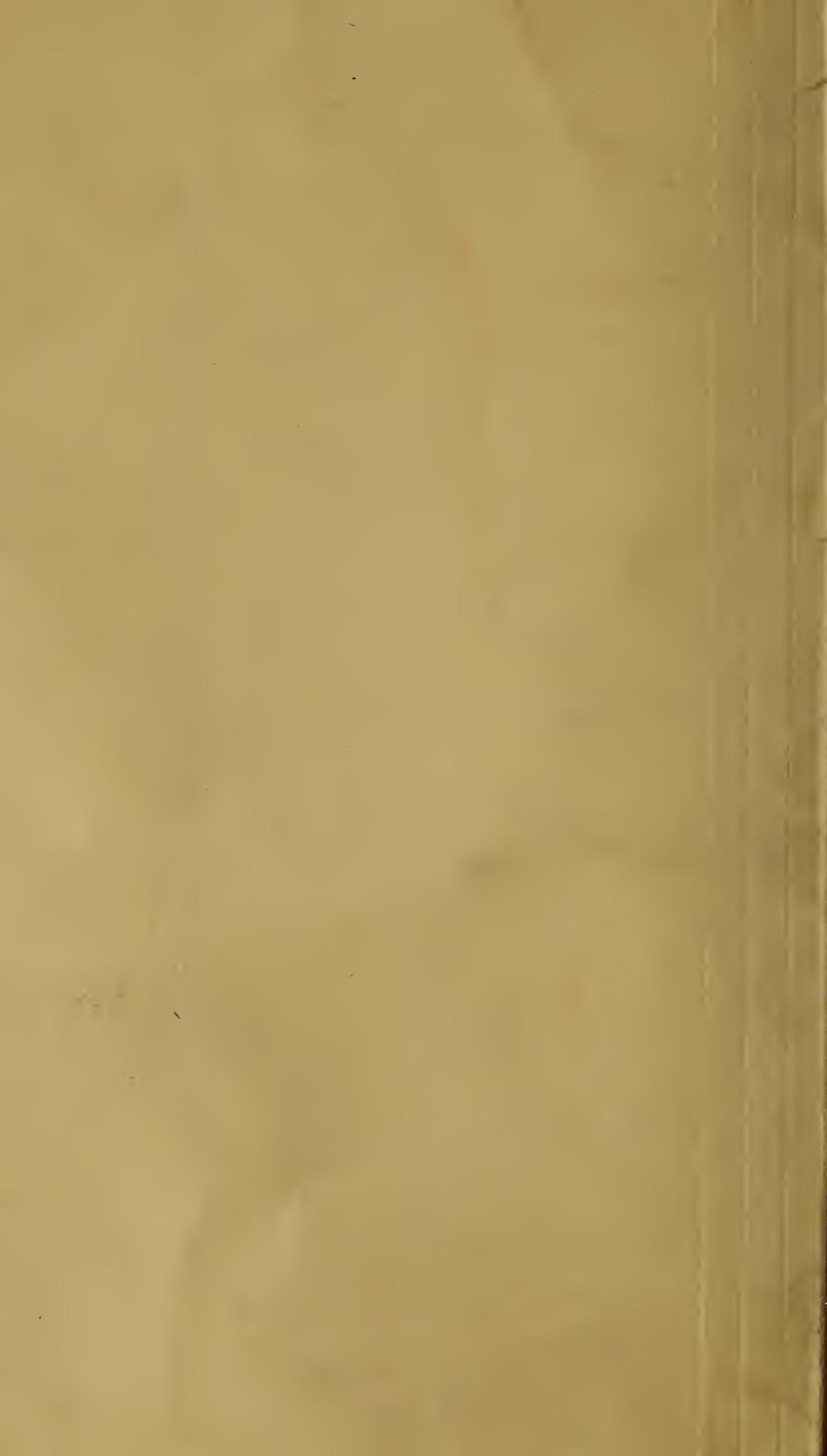
Inventory of Property under the Control of Board of Fire Masters, 31st December, 1891, and Location of same.

LOCATIONS.

Amount of Hose on hand Dec. 31 '90	9,368 ft.	Serviceable Hose on hand Dec. 31 '91	9,834 ft.
Bought in 1891.....	500 ft.	Condemned.....	638 ft.
		Sold.....	98 ft.
		Lost by bursting and cutting.....	198 ft.
			<hr/>
			9,868

DATE of S.	Occupant or Owner of Personal Property
Jan. 1	Captain and Crew.
Jan. 1	Flue. Miss Etta Kelly.
Jan. 1	Various Colored Families,
Jan. 1	P. O'Neill.
Jan. 1	George M. Lavack.
Jan. 1	Dunneman & Allway.
Jan. 1	C. L. Schmenke.
Feb. 1	Cotton Factory Co.
Feb. 1	Unoccupied.
Feb. 1	Captain and Crew.
Feb. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.
Feb. 1	" " "
Feb. 1	Welch.
Feb. 1	Mrs. S. C. Black and Others.
March 1	Wm. Bargmann.
March 2	S. C. R. R. Co.
March 2	Annie Ehney.
March 3	J. C. H. Claussen.
March 3	W. L. & J. Smith.
April 1	F. Murphy & R. G. Dun & Co.
April 1	Martha Ann Brown.
April 2	M. Levy and Others.
April 2	Ross. A. Smith.
May 1	Atlantic Coast Line.
May 2	Howell Jones and Others.
May 2	.....
June 1	S. C. R. R. Co.
June 2	J. E. Martin.
July 1	News & Courier Co.
July 10	Wm. Coles.
Sept. 13 Ch'y	Geo. Simmons.
Oct. 8	W. T. Keogh and Others.
Oct. 21	Unoccupied.
Oct. 21	Bagging Factory Co.
Oct. 25	Colored People.
Oct. 27 & Co.	C. Elias & Co.
Oct. 27 d & K	.....
Oct. 27 ets	J. L. Mintz.
Oct. 30	Various Persons.
Oct. 30	Geo. Gregory.
Oct. 30	Wm. Bee.
Oct. 30	James Edwards.
Oct. 30	M. Edwards.
Oct. 30	Fanny Rutledge.
Nov. 6	.....
Nov. 13	I. A. Goldsmith.
Nov. 18 Ch'y	Geo. Lucas.
Nov. 18 Earth	L. W. Bicaise & Co.
Nov. 19	C. H. Chapman.
Nov. 21	rm.
Nov. 23	rm.
Nov. 30	rm.
Dec. 1	Henry Fields
Dec. 5	Palmer Mfg. Co.
Dec. 6	Hibernia Savings Insti. & Others
Dec. 15 plos'n	Oppedebeck, Gaillard and Others
Dec. 24	Various Persons.
Dec. 25 ket	J. B. Mushington.
Dec. 25 rm	.....

Total



RECORD OF FIRES FOR TWELVE MONTHS, ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1889.

DATE, 1889.	TIME.	BOX.	LOCATION OF FIRE.	OWNER OF REAL ESTATE.	Value Property at Risk	Insurance.	Loss on Real Estate.	Loss on Personal Property.	Total Loss.	ORIGIN OF FIRES.	OCCUPANT OR OWNER OF PER- SONAL PROPERTY.
Jan. 3	1.20 p. m.	715	25 Cooper Street.....	.....						Chimney	
Jan. 4	6.53 a. m.	94	Steamship Chancellor.....	.....	304,700	304,755 00	.....	10,190 00	19,190 00	Unknown	Captain and Crew.
Jan. 25	2.17 a. m.	721	Strawberry Lane.....	London Rock.....	0 00	600 00	600 00	.....	600 00	Incendiary	Unoccupied.
Jan. 28	6.02 p. m.	623	.....	.....						Chimney	
Feb. 2	5.21 p. m.	84	175 St. Philip Street.....	Estate Jas. McMillan.....	1,8 00	.....	300 00	100 00	400 00	Defective Flue	Mrs. Jas. McMillan.
Feb. 6	8.46 a. m.	81	14 Laurel Street.....	Estate Rev. Vanderhorst.....	1,0 00	700 00	75 00	25 00	100 00	Sparks from Chim.	Chas. Michel.
Feb. 12	3.24 a. m.	721	Cor. Congress and Senate Sts.....	J. Gratzick	1,2 00	900 00	900 00	200 00	1,100 00	Accident	J. Gratzick.
Feb. 12	3.24 a. m.	721	Cor. Congress and Senate Sts.....	Simon Grant	7 00	500 00	500 00	200 00	700 00	"	Simon Grant.
Feb. 21	4.08 p. m.	526	C. & S. R. R. Yards.....	C. & S. R. R. Co.....	1 00	.....	50 00	50 00	100 00	"	C. & S. R. R. Co.
Feb. 27	11.50 a. m.	323	129 Queen Street.....	Estate T. Hancock.....	1,2 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	75 00	1,075 00	"	Janies Johns.
March 5	5.23 p. m.	71	437 Meeting Street.....	Estate A. Illing.....	3,5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	" .....	Mrs. A. Illing.
March 12	5.13 p. m.	535	S. C. R. R. Yard.....	S. C. R. R. Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S. C. R. R. Co.
March 17	7.04 p. m.	65	.....	.....						Chimney	
March 22	12.38 a. m.	272	26 New Street	Mrs. A. A. Moran.....	1,8 00	1,000 00	10 00	.....	10 00	Accident	S. Adair.
March 22	12.38 a. m.	272	28 New Street	P. Darcy	2,1 00	2,100 00	225 00	.....	225 00	"	F. L. McHugh.
March 22	12.38 a. m.	272	30 New Street	Estate I. W. Hayne.....	5,0 00	4,500 00	70 00	.....	70 00	"	Mrs. I. W. Hayne.
March 22	2.24 a. m.	343	.....	.....						Chimney	
March 28	2.08 a. m.	715	24 Cooper Street.....	S. Mumford	1,3 00	.....	350 00	50 00	400 00	Accident	Colored people.
March 28	2.08 a. m.	715	26 Cooper Street.....	G. W. Dingle	1,4 00	1,200 00	200 00	15 00	215 00	"	Various persons.
March 28	2.08 a. m.	715	28 Cooper Street.....	R. B. Jarvis	3,0 00	1,700 00	100 00	.....	100 00	"	R. B. Jarvis.
April 5	5.10 p. m.	66	West Point Mill.....	West Point Mill Co.....	7 00	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	"	James Rennett.
May 5	1.55 p. m.	132	Cor. East Bay and Gillon Sts.....	Miss J. Adger	34,5 00	21,500 00	5,600 00	24,500 00	30,100 00	"	Lucas, Richardson & Co.
May 8	10.55 a. m.	242	.....	.....						Chimney	
May 12	4.25 p. m.	526	C. & S. R. R. Yard.....	C. & S. R. R. Co.....	5 00	500 00	175 00	325 00	500 00	Accident	C. & S. R. R. Co.
May 12	4.25 p. m.	526	C. & S. R. R. Cotton Yards.....	C. & S. R. R. Co.....	51,7 00	52,000 00	.....	1,475 00	1,475 00	"	C. & S. R. R. Co.
May 23	12.21 p. m.	713	11 Orange Court.....	Mrs. Poulaski	7 00	.....	25 00	.....	25 00	"	Colored people.
May 24	9.45 a. m.	721	Stock Yard King Street.....	.....						Trash Burning	
June 5	2.15 p. m.	454	373 King Street	Wm. Knobeloch	7,0 00	5,750 00	7 00	.....	7 00	Accident	J. Stackley.
June 5	2.15 p. m.	454	375 King Street	Mrs. J. Booth	10,0 00	6,500 00	5 00	.....	5 00	"	Mrs. J. Booth.
June 12	6.19 a. m.	813	66 Rutledge Avenue.....	B. F. Simmons	1,0 00	1,050 00	24 00	.....	24 00	"	Jas. Veronee.
June 13	11.21 a. m.	613	613 Bagging Factory.....	Bagging Manufacturing Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Loose Jute	
June 15	9.05 p. m.	252	.....	.....						Chimney	
July 13	4.42 a. m.	77	35 Amherst Street.....	E. Washington	0 00	550 00	18 00	.....	18 00	Accident	E. Washington.
July 18	9.39 p. m.	272	.....	.....						Chimney	
Aug. 7	8.40 p. m.	613	.....	.....						Chimney	
Sept. 6	10.45 p. m.	65	17 Radcliffe Street	Estate Wilson	2,0 00	1,000 00	200 00	70 00	270 00	Accident	D. Bonetheau.
Sept. 12	10.43 a. m.	242	.....	.....						Chimney	
Sept. 24	12.40 a. m.	721	S. C. R. R. Depot Line Street.....	S. C. R. R. Co.....	40,0 00	40,000 00	25 00	.....	25 00	Electric L. Wires	S. C. R. R. Co.
Oct. 1	3.13 a. m.	123	Tug Maryland	Thos. Young .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 3	8.52 a. m.	813	16 Porter's Court	S. Weiskopf	0 00	500 00	5 00	.....	5 00	Accident	Colored people.
Oct. 6	3.25 a. m.	145	Steamship W. C. Mitchell	Steamship Navigation Co.....	430,0 00	430,000 00	.....	50 00	50 00	"	Captain and Crew.
Oct. 29	3.21 p. m.	343	Cor. Queen and Smith	J. N. Kornahrens	2,0 00	2,200 00	8 00	.....	8 00	"	J. Bissonette.
Oct. 31	4.36 a. m.	84	23 Cannon Street	Mrs. S. Larrisee	1,0 00	800 00	800 00	200 00	1,000 00	"	Mrs. S. Larrisee and others.
Oct. 31	1.39 p. m.	66	Arsenal	U. S. Government	0 00	.....	10 00	.....	10 00	"	Holy Communion Institute.
Nov. 4	7.38 p. m.	351	Arch Meeting and Market .....	.....						.....
Nov. 4	9.05 p. m.	81	Spring Street	Henry Finck	2,0 00	2,000 00	600 00	500 00	1,100 00	Accident	J. W. Nell.
Nov. 13	1.50 a. m.	74	Mary Street	L. F. Koster	2,0 00	.....	15 00	.....	15 00	"	Various persons.
Nov. 13	2.30 p. m.	812	163 Spring Street	Jos. Whilden	1,0 00	1,300 00	15 00	.....	15 00	"	Jos. Whilden.
Nov. 15	10.26 a. m.	181	Church and Market	So. Ca. Loan & Trust Co.....	0 00	450 00	.....	450 00	450 00	"	I. A. Goldsmith.
Nov. 18	5.50 a. m.	431	Coming and Green	Mrs. W. C. Forsythe	6,0 00	3,900 00	1,400 00	3,000 00	4,400 00	Incendiary	Hattie Farris.
Nov. 22	1.55 p. m.	363	.....	.....						Chimney	
Nov. 24	1.32 a. m.	231	South Bay	H. Cheves	7,0 00	5,000 00	3,281 00	.....	3,281 00	Accident	Henry Cheves.
Dec. 3	11.16 a. m.	55	41 Elizabeth Street	E. Reese	0 00	600 00	150 00	.....	150 00	Accident	E. Reese.
Dec. 4	4.23 p. m.	713	N. E. R. R. Yard	N. E. R. R. Co.....	0 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	Incendiary	Unoccupied.
Dec. 11	7.31 p. m.	715	41 Aiken Street	Geo. Austin	0 00	500 00	250 00	.....	250 00	Accident	Geo. Austin.
Dec. 23	3.55 p. m.	363	122 Wentworth Street	W. M. Muckenfuss	4,0 00	2,000 00	10 00	.....	10 00	Fire Crackers	W. M. Muckenfuss.
Dec. 23	6.36 p. m.	55	.....	.....						Chimney	
Dec. 25	12.18 p. m.	712	55 Hanover Street	John Kiley	1,0 00	1,500 00	10 00	.....	10 00	Accident	R. M. Merritt.
Dec. 28	10.40 a. m.	146	.....	.....						False Alarm	

\$ 941,5 00 \$ 898,555 00 \$ 17,413 00 \$ 50,475 00 \$ 67,888 00

Total Number of Alarms.....

52

Marine Loss..... \$ 19,240 00
All other Losses..... \$ 48,648 00

Fire Department.

109

By Sale of 2 Horses, &c	\$168 20
" " Old Metal	60 44
" " Manure and Bags	69 37
	289 01
	<hr/>
	\$13,815 19

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The faithful and intelligent work of the head of this department speaks for itself. His long connection with the police force (extending over twenty years) and familiarity with the service, coupled with his high, personal character, has produced the best results. Though extra policemen had to be employed, owing to sickness, the expenses of the department were kept within the appropriation, and there was a balance to its credit of \$1,784.76 at the end of the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

CENTRAL STATION OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., January, 1892. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of the City of Charleston :

I respectfully submit my Fifth Annual Report as Chief of Police for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1891.

The force has been maintained during the year at its full strength, viz :

One Chief.	Four Line Sergeants.	Two Daymen.
Three Lieutenants.	Three Detectives.	Three Drivers.
One Electrician.	Eighty Privates.	
Two Orderly Sergeants.	Two Gate Sentinels.	

During the latter part January, and up to the 15th February, the Police force suffered from a serious attack of LaGrippe, placing on an average twenty Policemen on the sick list from that cause alone. Eight special Police were added to the roll, doing duty to February 15th, and paid from the Police appropriation ; since then the health of the

Department until December was very good, when the force was again afflicted from the same cause.

I regret to report, that on the night of October 11th, Private Eanes was shot and killed by Private Quinlivan; also report the death of Private Leddy, one of the oldest and most esteemed members of the force, at his residence, October 31st.

Twenty privates and three drivers were discharged for cause, and twenty-two privates resigned. The vacancies were filled as they occurred.

The city has been exceptionally quiet the past year. The total number of arrests for all causes was 3,301, a slight increase over the previous year.

Amount of fines imposed.....	\$8,331 00	Paid.....	\$4,605 00
Amount of fines imposed in 1890..	7,551 00	Paid . . .	4,346 50
Increase.....	\$780 00		\$259 50

The Police, Signal and Telephone Service has been kept up, and maintained very economically and its efficiency improved.

During the year one extra Police Telephone box was placed at the corner of Line and Payne streets, costing for box, extra wire, poles and labor, \$200.

Sections 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470 and 471 of the City Ordinances, as ratified by Council February 10th, 1891, was practically put into force on Monday, March 9th, and discontinued April 9th, during which time 104 dogs were captured and disposed of as follows; 79 killed, 24 redeemed, 1 escaped.

On June 1st an order was given to re-open the Dog Pound. Every effort was made to obtain a suitable dog catcher, by advertisement and otherwise. No one could be induced to accept the position. In consequence the pound was closed, and no further action taken, except to Section 470, which has been enforced to the present time.

Great improvements have been made to the quarters, by

making closets for clothing, the whole building kept in repair, and everything paid for out of the appropriation for the Department, and leaving a balance to credit of \$1,784.76 on December 31st, 1891.

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH GOLDEN,

Chief of Police.

Report of the Chief of Police to the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Charleston, showing the Number of Persons Arrested in the City of Charleston during the Year Ending December 31st, 1891, and the cause of their arrest.

	Amount of Fines imposed at Police Court.	Amount of Fines Paid by Prisoners	Amount paid to Treasurer.	Amount of Forfeitures deducted from pay of Police for lost time	Amount of Fines imposed on Police for violation of Rules and Regulations.
1st quarter	\$1,456 00	\$ 902 00	\$ 902 00	\$ 713 16	\$ 42 25
2d "	1,993 00	1,218 00	1,218 00	268 90	18 50
3d "	3,038 00	1,552 00	1,552 00	181 19	11 50
4th "	1,844 00	933 00	933 00	384 54	3 25
	\$8,331 00	\$4,605 00	\$4,605 00	\$1,549 79	\$75 50

OFFENCES.

	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Applied for Lodgings.....	30	.....	3	2	35
Assault.....	27	.....	127	17	171
Assault, Aggravated.....	8	....	49	5	62
Assault with intent to kill.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Arrested on Telegram.....	2	.....	4	.....	6
Breach of the Peace.....	40	4	107	86	237
Breach of Trust.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Burglary.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Burglary and Larceny.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Burglar Killed.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Careless Driving.....	8	.....	26	.....	34
Carrying Concealed Weapons.....	9	.....	21	.....	30
Car Breaking and Larceny.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Cruelty to Animals.....	2	.....	2	.....	4
Disorderly House.....	.....	3	.....	9	12
Disorderly Conduct	149	44	430	138	761
Died Suddenly.....	4	.....	7	2	13
Drunk.....	201	14	54	3	272
Drunk and Disorderly	238	22	250	67	577
Escaped Convicts.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Exposing the Person.....	5	.....	2	.....	7
Found Sick.....	48	2	51	6	107
Found Injured	18	.....	40	2	60
Found Dead.....	6	.....	5	1	12
Found Drowned	3	.....	7	.....	10
Firing Crackers, Guns and Pistols.....	20	.....	19	2	41
Forgery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

Number of Persons Arrested and Causes of Arrest—Continued.

OFFENCES.	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Foundlings				1	1
Gambling			20	.....	20
Grand Larceny	12	3	43	9	67
Highway Robbery	1	.....	6	.....	7
House Breaking and Larceny.....			2	.....	2
Interfering with an Officer.....	13	.....	8	1	22
Indecent Assault.....			3	1	4
Insane.....	5	3	14	2	24
Larceny.....	15	1	194	33	243
Larceny of Live Stock			6	.....	6
Lodged for Safe Keeping.....	8	2	12	3	25
Lodged as Witnesses.....			32	11	42
Lodged on Warrant.....	11	.....	47	3	61
Lodged on Order of Coroner.....			2	4	6
Lodged as a Deserter.....	4	.....			4
Lost Children.....	3	2	3	1	9
Malicious Mischief.....	2	.....	5	.....	7
Malicious Trespass.....			1	.....	1
Murder.....	2	.....	11	.....	13
Rape.....			4	.....	4
Surrendered to Police	1	.....	1	.....	2
Suicide.....	5	2	.....	1	8
Suicide, Attempted.....	3	2	.....		5
Swindling	2	.....	4	.....	6
Trespass	15	1	35	2	53
Vagrancy.....	42	.....	27	2	71
Wife Beating.....			2	.....	2
Allowing Dog to run at Large and Bite.....	5	2	10	.....	17
Allowing Chimney to take Fire.....	2	2	7	19	30
Running Vehicles without a License.....	16	.....	16	.....	32
Reported by Health Inspector	3	2	.....		5
Posting Bills without a License.....	1	.....	.....		1
Running a Game of Chance.....	1	.....	.....		1
Keeping Saloon open on Sunday	2	.....	1	.....	3
Peddling without a License.....	1	.....	.....		1
Refusing to pay for having Chimney Swept			1	3	4
Allowing Horse to Bark Trees.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Violation of Ord. in regard to Privy Vaults...		1	1	1	3
Running a Sailors Bd'g H'se without License			1	.....	1
Running vehicles on Stolen Licenses.....			1	.....	1
Obstructing the street with Builders' Material	1	.....	.....		1
Driving loaded Drays through King street..			1	.....	1
Putting out Garbage on Sunday.....	1	.....	.....		1
Selling Fish without a License.....			1	.....	1
Total.....	998	112	1754	437	3301

Number of Persons Arrested and Causes of Arrest—Continued.

SENTENCES.	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Dismissed	385	47	442	138	.....
Sent to Jail	300	26	761	189	.....
Sent to Trial Justice	123	10	284	51	.....
Sent to Hospital	72	5	103	9	.....
Delivered to warrant	13	.....	42	5	.....
Delivered to Parents	5	1	2	3	.....
Delivered to Officer .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Delivered to Sheriff of Berkeley	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Referred to Coroner	19	1	44	15	.....
Referred to Old Folks Home .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Bail Forfeited	79	21	72	25	.....
Let the Dog be Killed .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Referred to Italian Consul	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fined .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	998	112	1754	437	3301

Police Signal and Telephone Service.

	Times	Distance	Miles
Calls sent in by policemen	90,774	.....	.....
Arrests made by wagon	2,317	.....	.....
Alarms responded to by wagon	1,838	Distance	3,384
Wagon sent to jail with prisoners	260	"	520
Wagon sent to hospital with prisoners	146	"	292
Wagon sent to Trial Justice with prison'r's	142	"	284
Wagon sent with sergeant and squad to fires	46	"	102
Wagon sent with relief squad	1,328	"	11,060
Wagon sent on special duty	61	"	160
Total.....	.....	.....	12,802
Prisoners brought in by Wagon .....	.....	.....	2,317
Reported cases .....	.....	.....	238
Vagrancy .....	.....	.....	71
Brought in by Policemen .....	.....	.....	675
Total .....	.....	.....	3,301

In addition to the above the following property was recovered :

One overcoat, 1 receipt book, 1 gold watch, valued at \$300, 2 shirts, 1 pistol, 2 valuable shepherd dogs, a lot of clothing and other articles, 5 bbls. merchandise, 1 light colored overcoat and umbrella, 1 gold watch, 1 gold sleeve button, 1 dressing-case, 2 silver pitchers, 1 razor, 2 clocks, 1 glove, 1 overcoat, 1 bunch keys, twenty-three $\frac{5}{100}$ dollars currency, 2 ploughs, 1 Spanish poodle dog, 1 bag of potatoes, 1 gold bracelet, 1 dress, 1 kid glove, 1 saddle cloth, 1 cow, 1 silver watch and chain 1 nickel watch and chain, 1 violin, 1 guitar, 2 tambourines, 1 fife, 2 mouth organs, 1 triangle, 4 masks, 1 drum, lot of cloth, twenty-three dollars in money and other property amounting in all to \$295, 2 pistols, 1 nickel watch, 1 pistol, 1 hat, 1 gold ring, 1 cow, 1 pistol, 2 geranium pots, 1 belt, 1 dirk, 1 pistol, 1 straw hat, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair sleeve buttons valued at \$40, 1 pistol, 1 piece of meat, 1 diamond stud, 1 gold watch, 2 valuable dogs, a deposit book on Miners' and Merchants Bank, 1 walking cane, 1 pair shoes, 1 shirt, 1 coat and neck tie, 1 gold watch, 1 pistol, 2 gold watches, 2 gold chains, 1 lot of clothing, 2 umbrellas, 1 rubber coat, 1 hat, 1 pin, 1 satchel and contents, 3 sleeve buttons, 1 satchel and contents, 1 gold watch, 2 gold rings, 1 gold ring, 2 silver watches, 4 bbls. beef, 1 silver watch, 1 Whitehall boat, a valise containing samples, 1 stirrup and strap, 2 straw hats, 1 piece of lead pipe, 1 watch and chain, 1 coat, 1 black setter dog, 1 breastpin, 1 pistol, 1 pair spectacles, 1 tricycle, 1 silver watch and gold chain, 1 pair pants, 1 vest, 1 pair suspenders, 1 handkerchief, 1 buggy rug, 2 boxes cigars, lot of lace goods and 2 pair silk hose, 1 gold ring, 3 bags cotton, 6 cans lard, 1 silk umbrella, 1 valise and contents, hair brushes, combs, articles to toilet, silver match box, 10 hens, 9 head of cattle, 1 valuable red setter bitch, 3 sacks corn, 1 empty trunk, 1 rooster, 1 pistol, 3 keys, 1 toilet set, 1 silver stand, 1 gold ring, 1 lamp, 1 crumb cloth, 2 glasses, 1 large lamp and shade, 1 key with ring, 2 gold rings, 1 pistol, 4 cents from boys gambling, 2

pairs shoes, 1 glass clock, 5 pairs shoes, 1 silver pitcher, 1 silver cup, 5 silver tea spoons, 2 pistols, lot of bread tickets, watch and chain and keys, 1 pair spectacles, 1 valise and satchel, 4 pairs shoes, 2 hats, 1 quart measure, 1 pistol, 3 geese, 2 planes, 1 saw, a valuable collie dog, 2 pairs leggings, 1 large lamp, letter containing money order, 2 lounges, 1 gold watch, 2 keys, 1 gold chain, lot of old iron, 1 large piece of rope, 1 axe, 1 silver watch, 1 key, 96 plugs of tobacco and 3 pieces of meat.

The whole valued at\$775 00

Found open and owners and occupants notified or watched by the police, 65 stores, 37 offices, 8 banks, 1 Merchant's Exchange, 7 barber shops, 1 fruit store, 1 hotel, 2 warehouses, 2 saloons, 3 mattress factories, 2 stalls in the market, 1 bakery, Orphan House Chapel and 1 green grocery.

Found running at large and disposed of as required by City Ordinance, 18 horses, 12 mules, 36 cows, 6 mules and drays, 9 horses and buggies, 2 goats and 4 sheep.

Twenty two dogs, 1 horse and 1 mule were killed by the police.

Fifty-three alarms of fire were attended by the police.

STATEMENT OF CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE FORCE, THE DISPOSITION OF CHARGES, ETC.

CHARGES.	DISCHARGED.	RESIGNED
Conduct unbecoming an officer	6 privates	3
Neglect of duty.....	6 "	3
Asleep on Post.....	2 "	2
Continued absence.....	2 "	2
Being under the influence of liquor	20 "	10
Resigned without charges	7 "	7
Neglect of duty.....	3 Drivers	3
Killed on Duty.....	1 Private	...
Died	1 "	...
	—	—
Total.....	48	
Suspended.....		1

Appointed 31 Privates and 3 Drivers. 14 Privates were reinstated.

CHAS. LIEBENROOD,
Orderly Sergeant.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct report as per Recorder's Morning Reports.

JOSEPH GOLDEN,
Chief of Police.

PLEASURE GROUNDS.

These grounds are in reasonable good condition. White Point Garden needs more attention. The roadway on East and South Batteries should be improved with some pavement not easily blown away by the high winds which have free sweep in that locality.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS MARION SQUARE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1st, 1892.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

I have the honor to submit the following Statement of expenditures for work, implements, &c., used in the care for Marion Square during the year 1891.

Appropriations	\$520 00
Paid Jules Lavergne, Keeper, 3 months.....	\$ 99 99
Paid Wm. Baker, Keeper, 9 months.....	300 01
Paid Roessler & Son, Tools.....	3 10
Paid Wm. Baker, 1 Whet-Rock.....	10
Paid C. P. Poppenheim, Tools and Implement	97 50
Balance not expended.....	19 30
	\$520 00
	\$520 00

Respectfully submitted,
ASBURY COWARD,
Chairman Commissioners of Marion Square.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS COLONIAL COMMON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1st, 1892.

Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor City of Charleston:

DEAR SIR:—The Board of Commissioners of Colonial Common and Ashley River Embankment, beg leave to submit the following report for year ending Dec. 31, 1891:

Amounts received during the year 1891, through City Treasurer from P. P. Toale, on account rent.....	\$300 00
Amount received from sale condemned boats.....	11 25
Total receipts.....	\$311 25

Amounts expended during year 1891:

Amount paid out for labor during the year cutting grass, cleaning walks, &c., &c.....	\$280 22
Amount paid for trees, &c.....	16 95
Total amount expended.....	\$297 17

Balance to credit of Board January 1, 1892..... \$ 14 08

Very respectfully,

C. A. CHISOLM,
Chairman C. C. & A. R. Embank't.

UPPER WARDS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 2, 1892.

Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor:

DEAR SIR:—The following statement of receipts and expenditures for Pleasure Grounds, Upper Wards, for the past year, is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee:

Amount of appropriations.....	\$500 00
Paid for repairs, trees, shell, &c.....	\$187 10
Paid for labor, care of grounds. &c.....	308 24
Balance turned into City Treasury.....	\$ 4 66

HENRY L. CADE,
Chairman.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

MARKET HALL,
CHARLESTON, S. C., December 31st, 1891.

To the Commissioners of Public Markets:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with law, I hereby submit a statement of the transactions of this office from January 1st, 1891 to December 31st, 1891 :

Collections from Fish and Vegetables.....	\$2,195 80
" Centre Beef and Pork Markets.....	3,677 15
" Upper Market.....	980 25
" Weights and Measures.....	171 33
" Scale fees.....	68 23
" Mount Pleasant Ferry Co.....	200 04
" Fish Licenses.....	75 00
" Ice House Rent Upper Market.....	60 00
" Hall Rent.....	10 00
" Flag-stones sold to City.....	241 05
" Fines.....	2 00
 Total.....	 <u>\$7,680 85</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Freight and Wharfage on Flag-stones.....	\$ 107 10
Wages to Hands.....	829 32
Repairs.....	1,264 60
Sundry Expenses.....	231 33
City Treasurer.....	5,248 50
 Total.....	 <u>\$7,680 85</u>

T. B. McSWINEY,
Chief Clerk Markets.

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

The tonnage arrivals have increased one hundred thousand tons over the year 1890, and since 1887 has been most marked.

In 1888 there were 799 arrivals with a tonnage of 590,602
In 1889 there were 850 arrivals with a tonnage of 736,207
In 1890 there were 927 arrivals with a tonnage of 844,536
In 1891 there were 952 arrivals with a tonnage of 948,875

HARBOR-MASTER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF HARBOR-MASTER.
Charleston, S. C., January 2nd, 1892. }

Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor and Chairman, ex-officio Board of Harbor Commissioners, Charleston, S. C. :—

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit the accompanying report of the arrivals of Vessels at this Port for the year ending December 31st, 1891.

Yours Respectfully,

JAMES ARMSTRONG,

Harbor Master.

No. 1.

MONTHS.	Steamers.	Schooners.	Barks.	Brigs.	Tonnage.	Nationality.
January.....	25	44	1	1	69,582	United States
February.....	24	40	1	2	62,606	United States
March.....	25	42	1	2	67,134	United States
April.....	26	31	1	.....	63,495	United States
May.....	25	36	1	2	63,113	United States
June.....	25	40	.....	1	65,492	United States
July.....	26	20	.....	1	60,541	United States
August.....	27	40	2	2	72,830	United States
September.....	24	36	.....	1	62,208	United States
October.....	28	48	.....	2	75,199	United States
November.....	28	24	.....	1	62,739	United States
December.....	24	32	.....	2	61,015	United States
Totals.....	307	433	6	17	785,962	

No. 2.

MONTHS.	Steamers.	Schooners.	Barks.	Brigs.	Tonnage.	Nationality.
January.....	12	.....	1	.....	15,970	British.
February.....	6	1	2	1	9,488	British.
March.....	8	.....	.....	.....	10,526	British.
April.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5,128	British.
May.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,284	British.
June.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,296	British.
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4,261	British.
September.....	6	.....	.....	.....	8,448	British.
October.....	22	.....	.....	.....	31,018	British.
November.....	22	1	.....	1	26,814	British.
December.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5,094	British.
Totals.....	90	2	3	2	119,327	

NO. 3.

MONTHS.	Steamers.	Schooners.	Barks.	Brigs.	Tonnage.	Nationality.
January	1	.....	427	German.
January	1	.....	.....	.....	383	Norwegian.
January	1	1	670	Spanish.
January	3	.....	1,361	Italian.
February	4	1	2,109	Italian.
February	2	468	Spanish.
February	1	1	749	Swedish.
February	1	.....	535	Austrian
February	1	.....	1	.....	1,613	German.
February	1	.....	587	Norwegian.
March	2	.....	1,262	Norwegian.
March	2	.....	874	Spanish.
March	1	.....	385	German.
March	1	.....	805	Austrian.
March	1	.....	418	Italian.
April	1	.....	442	Italian.
April	1	1	750	Spanish.
April	2	.....	635	Danish.
April	3	.....	1,241	Norwegian.
April	1	.....	438	German.
May	1	.....	389	German.
May	2	.....	634	Norwegian.
May	1	1	713	Italian.
June	4	1	2,053	Italian.
June	1	.....	366	German.
June	1	.....	490	Norwegian.
July	2	.....	872	Italian.
August	3	.....	1,480	Italian.
August	1	.....	450	Norwegian.
September	1	.....	1	.....	1,145	Norwegian.
September	1	.....	425	Italian.
September	1	.....	412	German.
October	3	.....	1,632	German.
October	1	.....	.....	.....	2,064	Spanish.
October	2	.....	2	.....	2,740	Norwegian.
October	1	1	880	Italian.
November	1	.....	446	Italian.
November	3	.....	1,318	Norwegian.
November	2	2	1,111	Spanish.
November	1	.....	282	Danish.
December	1	2	1,107	Spanish.
December	2	2	1,643	Italian.
December	2	.....	4	.....	4,100	Norwegian.
December	1	.....	316	Swedish.
December	1	.....	366	German.
Totals	8	69	15		43,586	

Making a total of 162,913 tons Foreign.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT ARCHER.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
CHARLESTON, December 31st, 1891.

To the Honorable the City Board of Public School Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the operations of your Schools for the year just ended:

Number of Pupils enrolled.....	5,237
Number of Pupils re-admitted.....	584
Number of Pupils withdrawn.....	686
Number of Pupils on register to date.....	5,135
Net gain on enrollment of 1890.....	26

The average daily attendance of pupils was as follows:

Bennett School, Mr. Clement, Principal.....	756
Courtenay School, Mr. Finger, Principal.....	732
Crafts School, Mr. Seabrook, Principal.....	718
Memminger School, Miss Simonton, Principal.....	234
Morris Street School, Mr. Hill, Principal.....	1,274
Shaw School, Mr. Carroll, Principal.....	1,009
<hr/>	
Total.....	4,723

Average per centage of daily attendance, 92.

The average percentage of daily attendance for 1890 was 94.

The average daily attendance for the past year was, therefore, two per cent. less, and is accounted for by sickness. The attendance of the teachers, I am sorry to report, was very much interfered with, by the prevailing influenza.

During the year there were 63 days of absence, but in no case were the classes dismissed, nor the work of the schools suspended. The services of the extra teachers were called

into immediate requisition, and the interests of the pupils were in no wise prejudiced.

The practical experience obtained by the extra teachers during their temporary employment was of great value to them, since it qualified many for positions subsequently filled, and enabled the Board to obtain skilled and well trained teachers for their schools. I find from the reports of other cities, that these extra teachers, or supernumeraries as they are called elsewhere, are required to report daily to the office of the Superintendent, and to remain there till midday, subject to call. Should their services not be needed, they spend the remainder of the day's session at some school in their District, and improve their time by observing the methods pursued. The arrangement is a good one, and I respectfully recommend its adoption here.

I take pleasure in saying, that the work done during the past year was creditable alike to pupils and teachers. Many of the boys, on the completion of their course at the grammar schools, entered the High School of Charleston, or the Porter Academy, and, from what I can learn, are holding their own in classes of large and intelligent membership. The girls, with but a few exceptions, after leaving the grammar grades, entered the Memminger High School, and are pursuing their studies with a view to graduation in due course of time.

The Commencement Exercises of this excellent School were held in July, and diplomas were presented to the graduates by the Chairman of the Board. The honors of the class of 1891 were won by Miss Ellen Frost Hayne, and the "Mitchell" prize for composition by Miss Gertrude E. Burges.

It is with sincere regret that I report the death of Miss Caroline C. Harbers, the estimable and efficient principal of the Girls' Department of the Bennett School. Miss Harbers was a typical teacher of the "old school;" earnest, pains-taking, and conscientious; she did her work thoroughly, and was opposed to change merely for the sake of change. Her connection with the school dates as far back

as March, 1858, when she entered the St. Philip Street School as the sixth assistant teacher in the Primary Department. On the 27th of February, 1860, she was promoted to the position of third assistant teacher in the Boys' Department, where she taught most acceptably till February, 1861. In December of that year she was transferred to the Friend Street School, and taught the second class in its Boys' Department till the destruction of the school house by fire.

At the opening of the schools in January, 1867, she was unanimously elected the first assistant teacher in the Boys' Department of the Bennett School, and in September of the same year was promoted to the principalship of the Girls' Department—a position which she held with credit to the day of her death. With but two exceptions she had been longest in the service of the schools, having taught for thirty-three years. She is dead, but she yet speaketh in the lives and example of those whom she taught.

On the evening of the 2d of December, the last monthly meeting of the Board was held, and in fitting recognition of the zeal and fidelity of your Chairman, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

"Whereas, it is proper, when opportunity offers, for the public, of itself or through its representatives, to give substantial evidence of its appreciation of those whose services have redounded to the weal of the people; and whereas, the Hon. Charles H. Simonton, the distinguished Chairman of this Board, whether as a private citizen, legislator, jurist or School Commissioner, has done good and faithful service for this city and for his State, and particularly in the cause of Education; Be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That in consideration of Judge Simonton's eminent services, and as a sign, though not the measure of the estimate in which they are held by the City Board of Public School Commissioners, the school heretofore known as the Morris Street School be named, designated, and hereafter known as the Simonton School."

The Morris street school house was the only remaining one of the six school buildings which bore the name of the street on which it was situated, and the change of name was both timely and appropriate.

In concluding this report, I beg to thank the members of the Board who will retire from office at the end of their term—Commissioners Hamett, Olney and O'Driscoll—for their uniform courtesy and kindness during the past four years. To the remaining members I also tender my grateful acknowledgments.

Respectfully,

HENRY P. ARCHER,

Superintendent City Public Schools.

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 21, 1892.

To his Honor the Mayor, and the City Council of Charleston :

GENTLEMEN:—It gives me great pleasure to hand you herewith the admirable report of Mr. Dibble, Principal of the High School of Charleston.

I heartily endorse the views of the Report, especially the part bringing to the attention of our community the necessity of a building for carrying on the work with still greater success for the welfare of education in our midst.

The very large number of pupils in attendance is the best evidence of the advantages the School offers, and we hope in a few years to have a well adapted structure to satisfy the increased interest taken by our people in the mental culture of their children.

With great respect,

JULIAN MITCHELL,

President of the Trustees of the High School of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, January 20, 1892.

The President and Trustees of High School of Charleston:

GENTLEMEN:—The attendance at the School for the several sessions of the past year has been as follows:

JANUARY 5 TO MARCH 31.

First Class.....	15 Pupils.
Second Class.....	21 "
Third Class.....	30 "
Fourth Class.....	55 "
Preparatory Class.....	21 "
 Total.....	 142

APRIL 1 TO JUNE 26.

First Class.....	15 Pupils.
Second Class.....	21 "
Third Class.....	24 "
Fourth Class.....	54 "
Preparatory Class.....	19 "
 Total.....	 133 "

OCTOBER 5 TO DECEMBER 31.

First Class.....	13 Pupils.
Second Class.....	17 "
Third Class.....	44 "
Fourth Class.....	89 "
Preparatory Class.....	20 "
 Total.....	 183 "

The large increase in the enrollment of pupils for the session ending December 31, the first of the present school year, is very gratifying. Only once before since the reorganization of the school, (after the earthquake, when most of the schools in the city were closed for a time,) has the attendance been as large. I have reason to believe that we will be able to retain a larger proportion than usual of our accessions, and if so we may confidently expect that the school will soon pass beyond the highest enrollment ever reached.

In consequence of the large number in the fourth class, it became necessary to divide the class into three sections,

and an addition to the Faculty of the school was determined upon. The Trustees were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Robert V. Royall, of Mount Pleasant, a teacher who has had an extended experience in the school room. Mr. Royall's work with us has been chiefly in the preparatory class, and the progress and attainments of his pupils show his ability and painstaking industry.

Through all the classes of the school, and in every department of study, good work is being done. The monthly averages of the classes have, in almost every instance, been above those of past years, and the examinations this year, both mid-year and final, will show very satisfactory results attained by the pupils of the school.

In this connection it affords me pleasure to speak of the thorough preparation of most of those who came to us after having completed the course of study at the Public Schools. The section of the fourth class to which these were assigned, is probably the best that we have ever had, and the intelligence and earnestness of the boys composing it, are a practical tribute to the faithfulness of their former teachers, and render easy and pleasant the work of those now in charge of them.

At the Commencement, held June 26, fourteen members of the first class, having met the requirements for graduation, were awarded diplomas. Their names are as follows: Messrs. Charles P. Aimar, Jr., Matt. B. Barkeley, Levin Brown, Thos. W. Carroll, Virgil C. Dibble, Jr., Wm. L. Erckmann, Frank L. Frost, Jr., Frederick Geddings, Henry F. Hayne, C. Julian Huguennin, Jr., Wm. O'D. Langley, Thomas G. Prioleau, C. Eugene Welling, Geo. W. Witte, Jr. No class graduating from the school has ever given as general satisfaction to their teachers as this class, and if the young gentlemen composing it show as much fixedness of purpose and steadiness of application in the future, as during their school days, they will achieve large success in their life work. Seven of the graduates are at Charleston College and doing well; four are at other colleges; the others have entered business.

The Peabody medals were won by Messrs. Henry F. Hayne, of the first class—next in merit, Levin Brown—and Claude Burckmyer, of the second class—next in merit, Lewis M. Hamlin. These young gentlemen had, in their respective classes, acquitted themselves very handsomely, and their record as students showed them fully worthy of the honor conferred upon them. The Hon. W. A. Courtenay, a Trustee of the School and also a Trustee of the Peabody Education Fund, presented the medals.

There was awarded also, at the Commencement, the Ferguson Colcock Conduct Medal. This medal is connected with a very interesting and touching piece of history. Master W. Ferguson Colcock, Jr., of Green Pond, S. C., a lad of singularly pure and manly character, entered the preparatory class of the High School in May, 1886. He continued a pupil of the school, rising each year with his class, until he finally reached the first class. In February 1890, four months before the graduation of his class, under a mysterious dispensation of Providence he was stricken down by disease, and after an illness of a few days only he closed his eyes in death, ending an earthly career that had seemed so full of promise.

He had been very ardently attached to his school, speaking frequently, and even during the days just preceding his death, of his teachers and his classmates in the most affectionate terms.

After his death, his father, treasuring the remembrance of his son's devotion to the school, purchased with money which had been Ferguson's, some City Bonds and conveyed them to the Trustees, with the request that the interest be used each year to procure a Conduct Medal, to be presented to the member of the first class who, at graduation, should be judged most worthy. The Trustees accepted the gift, and established the Ferguson Colcock Conduct Medal.

And thus now, and henceforth in the years to come, the boys in the first class may engage in a generous rivalry in noble words and deeds, and a lad whose life was that of a high toned Christian gentleman, though dead, will yet

speak and be an inspiration to others to lead upright, manly lives.

The presentation of the medal was a surprise to the boys. An expression of their opinion as to the best boy among them had, however, been obtained, and the Faculty of the school concurring, to Master C. Eugene Welling the medal for 1891 was assigned.

The Hon. C. R. Miles, one of the Trustees of the School, in an address embodying the loftiest sentiments, couched in singularly appropriate language, presented the medal.

The flourishing condition of the school, which, after passing its fiftieth year, has all the vigor of its youth, and which is affording educational advantages to so many of our boys, is a matter upon which our people can congratulate themselves. No Charleston boy need go away from home to prepare for college, and those who have no college aspirations can find here all the training which belongs to a Classical High School course. The graduates of the school are prominent in the learned professions, as civil and mechanical engineers, and in every department of active employment where brain power is demanded. Our community has a reputation for culture which is not confined within State limits. To the building up of this reputation the influence exerted by the High School for more than half a century has contributed not a little.

In each report for several years past, I have asserted the need of a properly constructed and properly located building, that the largest possibilities of the school might be realized. I wish at this time to emphasize the statement, and to express the hope that in the near future the measures inaugurated to secure a new school house may find their accomplishment. If to the 180 boys now enjoying the advantages of the school, there shall be next year the accessions anticipated, it will not be easy in the present building to so distribute and classify the boys in attendance as to do justice to all. Besides, a city as wealthy as Charleston, and with its reputation for interest in education, should have a home for its High School which would be at once a blessing to

its sons and an ornament to be admired by all. Other cities—in New England, the Middle States, the West and also in our sister States of the South—count it the soundest financial policy, and the most practical economy, to provide the best facilities for those desiring more than the common school education, so as to keep their boys and young men at home, and to attract those of the surrounding country.

The time has come—the opportunity presents itself—for Charleston to put itself abreast of other cities, its friends and its rivals.

Respectfully submitted,
VIRGIL C. DIBBLE,
Principal.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 1st, 1892.

Hon. Ch. R. Miles, President Board of Trustees, College of Charleston.

DEAR SIR.—The work of the College has moved on both harmoniously and efficiently during the period embraced in this report. Every possible effort has been made by the Faculty to expand the sphere of its influence and usefulness, and to render its benefits freely accessible to all who would avail themselves of them—such for example, as lectures upon Natural History and Geology, Archæology and English Literature. University extension as it is termed in Great Britain, has been in effect practised by the College of Charleston during the last five or six years. It is our constant endeavor to bring knowledge out of her cloistered seclusion and make her dwell with men.

The beneficent results of our labors will be more apparent to succeeding generations, than to that which is contemporary with us, and our hope, stimulus and inspiration are principally derived from this conviction. The Academic character of the college advances with every successive year.

We have not a single department that in quality of its teaching, can be described as inefficient or inadequate.

Our work is seriously hampered by the want of modern appliances and instruments of culture, in the form of books and apparatus, which the condition of our financial resources renders it impossible for us to obtain even in a moderate degree. Want of means, and the absence of co-operation or general support, embody in concise terms, all the obstacles against which we are contending. When I reflect upon the depressing and seemingly hopeless situation of the college in this respect, I am sometimes amazed at the results which it achieves. No institution in the history of human culture, with an environment so unpropitious and adverse, has been more productive of good or richer in benefits. Our Alumni are attaining from year to year, positions of recognized honor and distinction in academic and professional circles.

Many conspicuous illustrations might be cited in proof of this general declaration. In conclusion, I can merely re-affirm my previous statements, that the College of Charleston, if properly nurtured and cherished, will speedily ascend to a degree of excellence and efficiency unexcelled by any similar institution in the United States.

I am with sincere respect,

HENRY E. SHEPHERD,

President College of Charleston.

On the 21st July, 1891, the Washington Light Infantry unveiled in Washington Square, a granite Shaft, commemorating their comrades who laid down their lives in the war between the States. The City Council had granted permission for this use of the Square. The monument is an ornament to the city. Its preparation and erection are the result of efforts of members of that company. A large audience attended upon the occasion, and the address was delivered by the Hon. Charles H. Simonton, a former Captain of the Washington Light Infantry.

As this occasion was one of public interest, I have deemed it proper to publish the Address as an Appendix to these Annual Reports, so that it might be preserved in permanent form.

G. D. BRYAN, *Mayor.*

ORDINANCES RATIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1891.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL SECTION 465, 466 AND 467 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, RATIFIED SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1882, AND TO ENACT OTHER SECTIONS IN LIEU OF THE SECTIONS AS STRICKEN OUT.

Be it ordained, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Section 465, 466 and 467 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Charleston, ratified September 26th, 1882, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections inserted in lieu thereof, that is to say:

SECTION 465. The City Treasurer shall annually provide a sufficient number of metal badges suitable for dogs, numbered from one upwards.

SEC. 466. Any person or persons owning, keeping or having a dog or dogs within the limits of the city shall pay annually to the City Treasurer the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each and every dog so kept; to whom the City Treasurer shall deliver a badge or license, as provided in Section 465, which said badge or license shall be in lieu of any taxation by the City Council on said dog or dogs. Any dog found within the limits of the city without such badge or license, shall be killed by the police or by such person or persons as the Mayor may appoint.

SEC. 467. All licensed dogs found going at large in the City of Charleston, shall be taken up and detained in some suitable place by such person or persons as the Mayor may appoint, and the owner or person entitled to the control of such dog or dogs so taken up and detained, shall pay a fine of one dollar for every dog so taken up. All licensed dogs so taken up and not redeemed by the payment of said fine within three days shall be killed under the direction of the chief of police or such person as the Mayor may appoint.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed

Ratified January 13, 1891.

AN ORDINANCE TO ABOLISH THE UPPER MARKET, SITUATE AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF VANDERHORST AND ST. PHILIP STS.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained*, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council Assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twelfth day of December, Anno

Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the Market situate at the northwest corner of Vanderhorst and St. Philip streets, in the City of Charleston, and known as the Upper Market, be, and the same is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, in so far as they relate to the said Upper Market, and no further; and the powers and duties of the board of commissioners of the markets shall be, and remain, unaffected by this ordinance, except so far as they relate to the said Upper Market.

Ratified December 8th, 1891.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL SECTIONS 465, 466, 467 AND 468 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, AND ALL AMENDMENTS OR SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR, AND TO ENACT OTHER SECTIONS IN LIEU THEREOF :

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Sections 465, 466, 467 and 468 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Charleston, and all amendments or substitutes therefor, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and the following Sections inserted in lieu thereof, that is to say,

SECTION 465. Any person or persons owning, keeping or having a dog or dogs within the limits of this City shall, annually, before the first day of March, pay to the City Treasurer the sum of two and a half dollars for a badge or license, which shall be fastened upon the collar of such dog or dogs, which shall permit such dog or dogs to go at large under charge of a responsible party, and be in lieu of any other taxation on such dog or dogs.

SEC. 466. The City Treasurer shall annually provide a sufficient number of metal badges suitable for dogs, numbered from one upwards, and with the year of their issue stamped on them, to be issued as stated in Section 465; that the name and residence of each party to whom a badge has been issued and the number of such badge to be kept on file in the City Treasurer's office, for the purpose of identification in case such badge should at any time be lost, stolen or otherwise misappropriated.

SEC. 467. No dog licensed or otherwise shall go at large in this City, except in charge of the owner or some responsible person. Any licensed dog so found shall be caught and returned to the owner, and a fine of one dollar be exacted. If said fine is not paid within three days, the said dog shall be slain. Any unlicensed dog found going at large in the City of Charleston, shall be taken up and

detained in some suitable place by such person or persons as the Mayor shall appoint, and if the said dog or dogs shall not be redeemed as hereinafter provided, within three days said dog or dogs shall be slain: Provided, however, that any such dog so taken up may be redeemed upon exhibiting a receipt from the City Treasurer, showing that the license hereby imposed upon such dog has been paid, and upon the further payment of a fine of one dollar.

SEC. 468. Whosoever shall wrongfully remove the badge from or steal a licensed dog, or wrongfully kills, maims, entices or carries away any such dog, shall be punished by fine not less than twenty dollars or imprisonment for not less than thirty days, or both.

That it shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper, to be appointed by the Mayor, to keep a registered roster, from day to day, of the dogs received and a description of the same, and the name and residence of each party bringing in each dog.

SEC. 469. If any owner or possessor of a fierce or dangerous dog, licensed or not licensed, shall permit the same to go at large in the City, to the danger or annoyance of any of the inhabitants, he, she or they shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty dollars, and upon a second conviction for the same offence the Chief of Police shall cause the said dog to be slain.

SEC. 470. All bitches running at large while in heat, licensed or not licensed, shall be slain forthwith.

SEC. 471. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Mayor that there are good reasons for believing that any dog or dogs within the City are mad, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue a proclamation requiring that all dogs shall, for a period to be defined in the proclamation, wear a good and substantial muzzle, securely put on, so as to prevent their biting, and any dog going at large during that period defined by the Mayor without such muzzle shall be impounded, and if said dog shall not be redeemed within three days, by the payment of a fine of one dollar, such dog shall be slain.

Ratified February 10th, 1891.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 23, OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE PILOTAGE AT THE PORT OF CHARLESTON."

SECTION 1. *Be it Enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that an Act entitled "An Act to Regulate the Pilotage at the Port of Charleston," approved March 4th, 1878, be amended as follows: That Section 23 of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 23. That the Board of Commissioners of Pilotage for the Port of Charleston shall have the power and authority to prescribe to the licensed pilots for the bar and harbor of Charleston such orders and regulations not inconsistent with this Act; to arbitrate and adjudge all questions of dispute between pilots as to the pilotage of outward and inward bound vessels, as to them, or a majority of them, may appear suitable and proper; and any such pilot neglecting or refusing to conform to any such order or regulation shall be suspended for not more than three (3) months, or fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the said Board of Commissioners, or a majority of them.

Approved December 22nd, A. D. 1891.

20 Statute, 1269.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND REQUIRE THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTAGE FOR THE PORT OF CHARLESTON TO ESTABLISH STATION BOATS ON THE BAR OF CHARLESTON.

SECTION. 1. *Be it enacted*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the Board of Commissioners of Pilotage for the Port of Charleston shall have the power, and are hereby authorized, to establish Station Boats on the Bar of Charleston.

SEC. 2. That each regular licensed pilot boat for the harbor and bar of Charleston shall perform and keep station duty, unless prevented by stress of weather, at or near the Bar of Charleston, alternately, for six days each, whenever it becomes the turn of such said pilot boat to perform the same, or to furnish as a substitute another licensed pilot boat, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each day's of fence; said pilot boat to be in charge of a full branch licensed pilot for the bar and harbor of Charleston, and the services of any pilot boat when on station shall be free of charge.

SEC. 3. That the Board of Commissioners of Pilotage shall have power, and are hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations for the governing of station boats on duty not inconsistent with this Act as to them, or a majority of them, may appear suitable and proper; and any such pilot boat refusing or neglecting to conform to any such rules and regulations, the pilot at the time in command shall be subject to a fine in the sum of not exceeding fifty dollars, or in case of non-payment of fine imposed within thirty (30) days, be suspended for not over sixty (60) days.

SEC. 4. That all fines collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid over to the Board of Harbor Commissioners for the Harbor of Charleston, and by them used and disbursed.

SEC. 5. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved December 16th, A. D., 1891.

20 Statutes, page 1268.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE SALARY OF THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER FOR CHARLESTON COUNTY.

Section 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, the School Commissioner for Charleston County shall be paid a stated salary of six hundred dollars per annum, payable by the County Treasurer in equal monthly installments, which salary shall cover also all traveling expenses that may be incurred.

Section 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved December 22nd, A. D., 1891.

20 Statutes, page 1268.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON TO ISSUE COUPON BONDS, AT A RATE OF INTEREST NOT EXCEEDING FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING UP OR EXCHANGING THE SEVEN PER CENT COUPON BONDS OF SAID CITY, MATURING IN 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 AND 1897.

WHEREAS, certain seven per cent. coupon bonds of the City of Charleston, heretofore issued pursuant to law, will become due as follows, that is to say:—

In 1892, seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000); in 1893, sixty-two thousand one hundred dollars (\$62,100); in 1894, seventy-three thousand and seven hundred dollars (\$73,700); in 1895, ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars (\$91,500); in 1896, sixty-seven thousand dollars (\$67,000); in 1897, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); aggregating three hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred dollars (\$384,300.) AND WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City Council of Charleston to provide for the payment or exchange of the said bonds, so maturing as aforesaid, by the issue of new bonds, in the aggregate not exceeding the said sum of three hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred dollars, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum. Now, therefore,

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That for the

purpose of the payment or exchange of the seven per cent. coupon bonds of the City of Charleston, falling due in 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, the City Council of Charleston be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to execute and issue coupon bonds, payable in thirty years from their respective dates, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate three hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred dollars, said bonds to bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum. per annum, payable semi-annually, and to be exchanged at par for the said seven per cent. bonds maturing as aforesaid, and to bear date from the date of the payment or exchange of said bonds for which they shall be respectively exchanged.

Section 2. That the said bonds shall not be taxable by the City of Charleston for any purpose whatsoever, and the coupons shall be receivable in payment of taxes due to the said City.

Section 3. That the principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at such places as the City Council may by ordinance provide.

Approved December 16th, A. D., 1891.

See 20 Statutes at Large, page 1271.

AN ACT TO REMOVE ANY DOUBT AS TO THE DUTY OF THE SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION FOR CHARLESTON COUNTY, IN REGARD TO THE ELECTION OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, AND TO MAKE PROVISION IN CASE OF ANY FAILURE, NEGLECT OR INABILITY TO PERFORM SAID DUTY.

WHEREAS, doubts have arisen as to the duty of the Supervisor of Registration for Charleston County in regard to the election of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston under the provisions of an Act, approved December 24th, 1890, and entitled "An act to amend Part 1, Title 2, Chapter 10, Section 163, of the General Statutes of South Carolina, relating to the location and names of voting precincts, and Acts amendatory thereof, so far as the same relate to the voting precincts in the City of Charleston, to rearrange the said precincts for all elections, whether State, Federal or Municipal, and to provide for a revision of the registration of electors in accordance therewith." Therefore,

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That at each and every election of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, whether the same be a regular election or one to supply a vacancy or vacancies in any of the said offices, the Supervisor of Registration for Charleston County shall furnish the managers of such elec-

tion with one of the registration books for each such precinct, or with a copy of such book, duly certified by the said Supervisor to be a true copy; for the care and custody of which the managers receiving the same shall be responsible, and which they shall return to the Supervisor of Registration within three days after the close of the election:—

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That in case the Supervisor of Registration for Charleston County shall fail, neglect or be unable to furnish the managers of such election with the registration books or with copies of such books, duly certified by the said Supervisor as required hereinbefore, in time for any such election, then, and in such case, the production by any voter qualified to vote at such election and offering to vote thereat, of his registration certificate issued in accordance with law shall be sufficient evidence of his having been duly registered. **PROVIDED,** said certificate of registration shall have been issued on or before the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Act mentioned in the preamble hereof, or by any Supervisor of Registration for Charleston County since the date last named.

Section 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this Act shall take effect from and immediately after its approval.

Approved December 4th, A. D., 1891.
20 Statutes, 1270

APPENDIX.

Address delivered by the Hon. Charles H. Simonton on the unveiling of the Washington Light Infantry Monument, July 21st., 1891, in Washington Square.

Gentlemen of the Washington Light Infantry; Comrades of the Veterans:

On this beautiful summer's afternoon we unveil a permanent memorial of our dead. The Monument erected in Magnolia with so much effort nearly a quarter of a century ago, was among the first of its character in the South. It has proved to be of perishable material. Providentially we are able to substitute for it, this shaft of imperishable granite, the product of our native soil. May it remain through many generations, the faithful witness of our affection for our comrades.

At the dedication of the first Monument, we were honored by the presence of Wade Hampton, and heard from his lips an eloquent exposition of the principles and the motives for which the Confederate Soldier put his life in peril. He discussed the cause which led up to the war and paid the tribute of a soldier and a statesman to its dead heroes. Ours is a more humble, but not less interesting task. A few survivors of a stormy period, we gather for the last time around this commemorative shaft in tender memory of the friends and companions of our boyhood and early manhood. We pay the tribute of affection. Again we feel the sense of personal bereavement. Nearly every name on that monument recalls some one of our personal friends. Many of them had been in the old company before the war, had met with us at drills, parades and company meetings, and had sat with us around the same festal board. We can recall their familiar features, their well known names, the tones of their voices, their personal characteristics. They shared

with us the jest and frolic, the toil, of our holiday excursions. How this occasion brings back to us the memory of our long lost youth, its aspirations and its hopes, its careless enjoyment of the present, its confident encounter with the threatening future. In this halcyon period, these men heard the call of the State, to arms. Reared in a community which recognized the superior authority of the State, without any hesitation they obeyed the call. To them it was a simple question of duty. They gave the best proof of their sense of its obligation, their lives.

I propose on this occasion, appealing as it does so much to our affections and so full of touching associations to confine myself to our family history, to tell in a few brief words the story of our three companies in the war between the States. We arrogate for them no superior place. We lay claim to no unusual merit, to no marked excellence, no special service. That grand army of which they formed a part was an army of unnamed heroes, was filled with able men content to march in the ranks, to encounter without reward or hope of reward, the toils and perils, and suffering of a private soldier; but one motive guiding them, duty to their State, one hope sustaining them, that their cause would succeed. The history of each regiment composing that army was the same. From every rank in life in our Southland they went, filled with enthusiastic patriotism, caring nothing for the questions disturbing politicians and Statesmen, knowing only that their country was invaded, ready to meet any odds. At first they were borne along in the flush of victory; at the end they were in calm despair. At no time, under no circumstances were they faltering or false to the cause for which they had pledged their all.

The Washington Light Infantry, a volunteer militia company, owed its origin to the burst of patriotic indignation which swept the country upon the encounter of the Chesapeake with the Leopard. The Leopard skin so long a part of our uniform, commemorates this. William Lowndes was then at the opening of that brilliant career which would have borne him to the Presidency but for his untimely

death. He organized the company and his character and genius gave it its first impulse. Through many years it enjoyed and profited by the influence of successive, excellent Captains, the bold and energetic Cross, the accomplished Wm. Crafts, S. Lewis Simons, a valued and public spirited citizen, W. H. Miller, the accomplished merchant, the learned and popular Gilchrist, Henry Ravenel, fitting representative of a pure Huguenot ancestry, the calm and incorruptible B. M. Lee, Wm. Jersey, the modern Southern gentleman, the accomplished W. D. Porter, profound lawyer, gifted orator, distinguished statesmen, Joseph Walker, energetic, active and accurate, L. M. Hatch, with his laborious study of and genius for war. Its social position and influence were remarkable. With ranks always full, and with an unquenchable esprit du corps, it maintained during all the years of its existence the well earned and well deserved reputation of a Crack Military Company. Originally formed for service and kept always well equipped, it was used during two National Wars and on many occasions of Civil disturbance. The militia system of the State was in excellent condition, and details were constantly made from Brigade and Division Headquarters. In these details, the Washington Light Infantry frequently appeared. When, therefore, the troublous time of 1860 began, and the State was in the ferment presaging war the logical result of circumstances brought the Washington Light Infantry to the front, and they were among the first called upon for duty. Early in November, 1860, they were sent to guard the Charleston Arsenal. They were then detailed to do patrol duty between Sumter and Moultrie, they were in the detachment which took possession of and manned Castle Pinckney. The Gun upon the Star of the West called them to Morris Island, and as a company of the Regiment of Rifles, they did their part during the whole of the operations around Sumter.

What a holiday campaign that was, with what appliances and comfort did we begin the first days of the war. A rude awakening was before us. How few dreamed when the first

gun was heard opening the siege of Sumter that its sound would re-echo through this broad land, summoning a nation to arms, inauguating a struggle in which the traditions and habits, the institutions and wealth, the result of a century and a half would be swept away forever. The first realizing sense of the work before us came when we bade God speed to the Washington Light Infantry Volunteers on their start for Virginia. This our first contribution to the Confederate Army, left Charleston for Columbia in May, 1861, and was the first company reporting for duty in the afterward renowned Hampton Legion, and became and is known as Company A, in that veteran command. To no better man could have been entrusted the good name of the Washington Light Infantry than James Conner, who went out as their Captain. With large personal influence, unquestionable courage, great self control, firm, just, considerate, he was an ideal commander. Then he began the career which by force of unusual merit carried him through all inferior grades to the post of Brigadier. In which he won while living, the respect, confidence and affection of the State, and which put a whole community in mourning for his death.

The story of the Washington Light Infantry Company A, of the Legion would be the history of the Army of Northern Virginia. It was among the very first of the organizations which formed that Army. It followed the fortunes of Lee and Jackson, of Johnson and Longstreet from the first Manassas and its remnant surrendered at Appomattox. One hundred and fifty-two officers and men served with it. It gave three Brigadiers to the Confederate Army. In twenty five pitched battles, on very many a weary march footsore, barefoot, starving in the winter camp, staining the snow with bloody footsteps, in the sweltering trenches they exhibited the highest and best qualities of the soldier and acquired for themselves a reputation of which we may well be proud. Our roll of Captains has no name more honored than Conner, Logan or Thomas.

To-day has been selected for our present purpose because

it is the anniversary of the first battle in which blood was shed in the Washington Light Infantry—Henry Blankensperg, G. L. Philips, Gabriel Jersey and Henry A. Middleton, Jr. The war found Mr. Middleton a successful planter in Georgetown. He had raised a company of Cavalry for service. Impatient to be at the front, he resigned his position and volunteered as a private in Company A of the Legion. At first Manassas he fell mortally wounded. In his own person he gave one more instance of devotion to South Carolina, which has characterized his family—which has interwoven their name with that of the State from the earliest period of colonial history. There is one name on this monument, a private in Company A, of the Legion, a stranger to many of us, which, even in this hurried sketch, deserves mention. Oscar Lieber, the eldest son of Dr. Francis Lieber, was reared from early boyhood within the walls of the South Carolina College. Associated with several generations of students he imbibed all the tastes and feelings, the principles and prejudices of these friends of his boyhood. Graduating at that College his marked ability and acquirements created frequent demands for his services in this and in the Gulf States, and he became the State Geologist. When the war broke out he volunteered in Company A. His distinguished father, forgetful of his own stormy youth and that he was an exile from the fatherland, because of his political opinion, denounced his son as a traitor and rebel, disowned and repudiated all relationship with him. He suffered his son to die of his wounds, affectionately and tenderly nursed, it is true, but by strangers in blood to him, and shut his ears to any report of his son's last hours. We, the children of the soil, may have made sacrifices. We were supported by the sympathy of those nearest and dearest to us. Lieber, when he followed his convictions, made sacrifice and shipwreck of all the ties which men hold most dear.

One other name cannot be passed over in silence. Theodore Klinck entered a boy into the ranks of the old Company and had the affection of all of us. In the enthusiasm

of his nature he preferred the prospect of immediate active service in Virginia, and no better man followed the lead of Conner. His courage and ability attracted the notice of his Commanders and he gave promise of an honorable career. He fell on the field of battle a young martyr to the lost cause. His venerable father had not recovered from this sacrifice, when he was called again to mourn for his first born son, John Klinck, whose blood also stained the soil of Virginia.

After the departure of the Volunteers for Virginia the Company remained for some months, a part of the Rifle Regiment and did duty on the Sea Islands in front of and below Charleston. In February, 1862, they were ordered into Confederate Service. So full were its ranks and so great was the popularity of the Company, so earnest and universal the enthusiasm prevading the whole community that two full Companies, one hundred and twenty-five men each, went out as Companies A. and B. Washington Light Infantry. They were a splendid body of men, young, intelligent, well drilled, many of them fit for positions of command. Ordered at once into service in the Eutaw Battalion, afterward 25th Regiment, they were on Coles' Island, Battery Island and on James Island. The duties performed by this Regiment were perhaps the most trying to which a soldier, certainly a volunteer soldier, can be exposed. There was a little of the glow and excitement of constant and actual conflict, the din of arms and the fierce delight of battle. Day and night they were at the outpost, at the entrance of the most direct road to Charleston, the eyes and ears of the Commanding General, watching each movement of a powerful, active and brave adversary. For months at a time they were the only Infantry regiment on this part of the defence of the city, and upon them was the most grave responsibility. The picket lines were in sight of and within easy reach of the enemy. Being on the Stono and the estuaries connected with it, they were exposed to constant attacks from gun boats and to the formidable armament of the ships of war.

They lived in a deadly climate, against whose poisonous atmosphere they could take no precaution. Standing on the defensive, they could only endure and be patient, repressing the eager desire, whetted by news from other quarters, to go into active service where, at the least, they could attack as well as defend. During this weary period there were episodes which relieved the monotony. With their regiment these two companies took part in movements of troops within the military district and in North Carolina. On their return, they were in the engagement preliminary to the battle of Secessionville, and took their full part in that complete victory. Here they met their first losses in battle. Among them Richard Greer, gentle, amiable, affectionate, than whom no better man wore the gray. Fleetwood Lanneau cut down in the glory and bloom of promising manhood, and that Christian soldier, Taverner, the gallant Englishman who fell fighting in defence of the homes of his friends. Then came Wagner. Against this lonely outpost of Sumter the whole power of a magnificently equipped Federal army, and of the navy of iron clads, has exhausted itself. Exposed in front to constant artillery fire and the rifles of sharp shooters, and on the flank to the heaviest naval bombardment then known in civilized war, its defence tested the courage of the bravest. Companies A and B, with the rest of their regiment, did their tour of duty in his famous fortress, and the blood of their dead reddened its sands. Here Lieut. R. A. Blum lost his life. A member of a large and influential German family of Charleston, he exhibited in a high degree the best qualities of the race from which he came. To its traditional courage he added honesty of soul, patience, firmness and unfaltering fidelity. At the last service of the regiment in Wagner, the approaches against the fort had been completed, and the last trench had reached its walls. It had served its full purpose and had become untenable. Any further occupation would have involved unnecessary loss of life. At the dead of night, in a silence interrupted only by an occasional shell or the buzz of a bullet, the companies of the 25th regiment

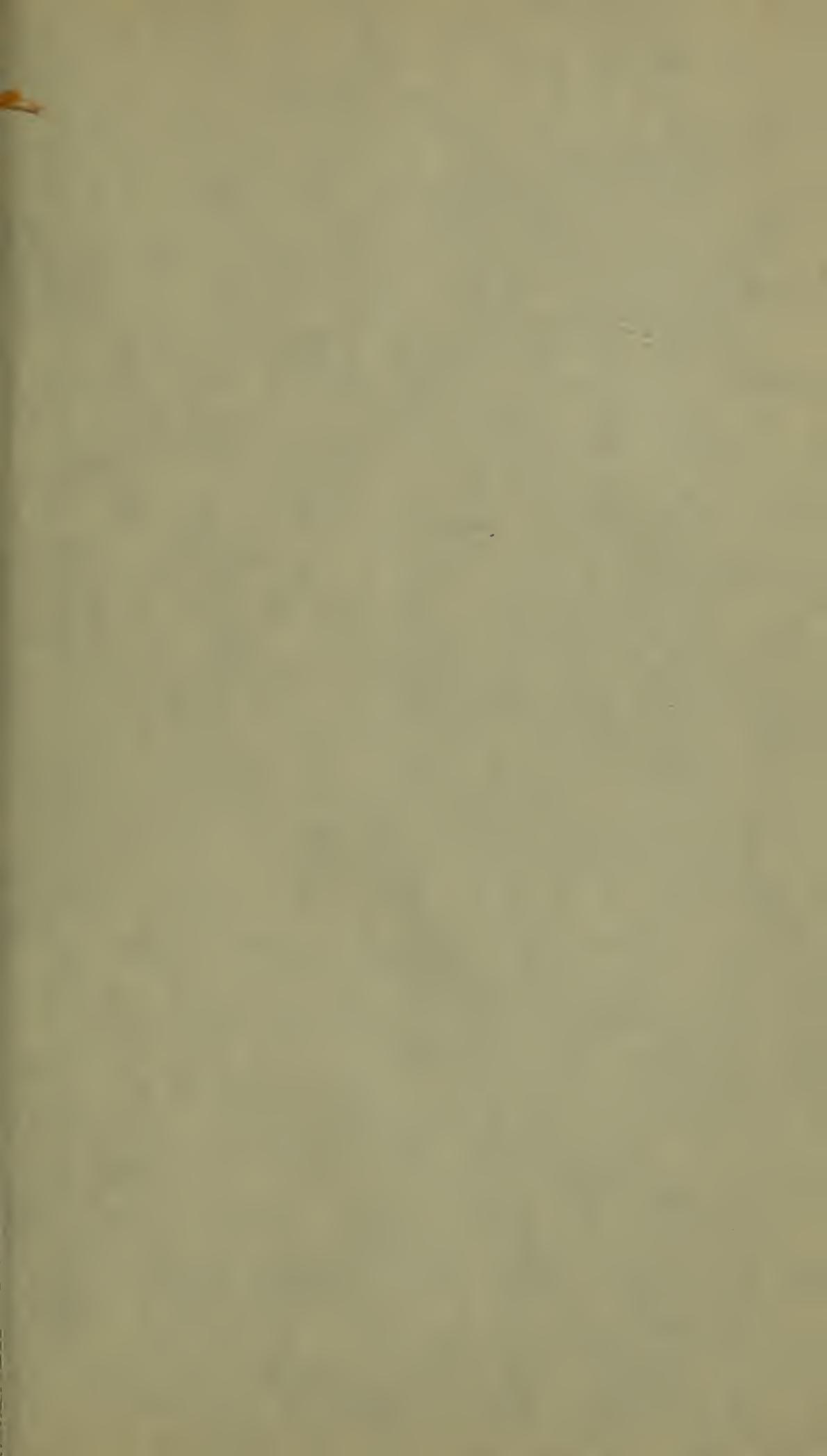
and the rest of the garrison quietly left the fort and proceeded to the landing. The order had been given that the dead must be left. But Lieut. Berger was determined that Blum should sleep with his fathers. Raising his friend in his arms he took his place with Company B, the right company of the regiment, and the dead Lieutenant led the evacuation. It was accomplished without loss. The last men to leave the Island were J. L. Honor and Lieut. J. A. Ross, of Company A. These companies formed a part of the garrison of Sumter on several occasions, and have earned the right to put its name on this memorial stone. Those of us who are survivors can even now recall the shudder with which we learned that eleven young men of our companies, crushed under its crumbling walls, found a sudden and awful death in Fort Sumter. Well may any troops who served in these two forts, Sumter and Wagner, be proud of the record. So long as American history shall be read the unflinching courage, heroic endurance, desperate resistance against overwhelming odds, fearless disregard of death in almost every form which the garrisons of these forts exhibited during the long months of almost hopeless struggle, will attract the attention and command the admiration of our countrymen, whether they or their ancestors wore the blue or the gray.

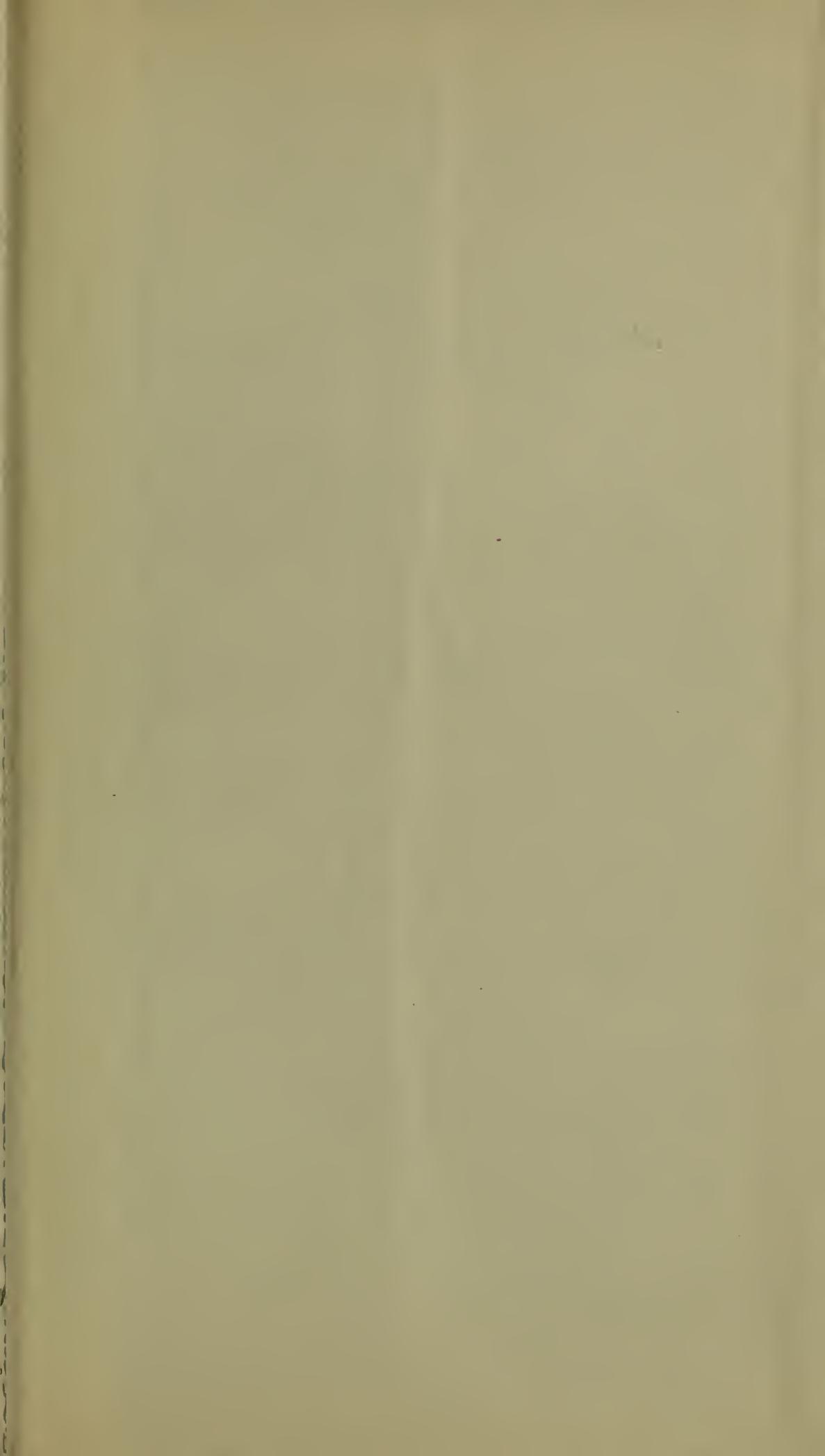
The tide of the war at last set for these two companies toward Virginia, and the impatient hopes of them and the other companies in their regiment were gratified. On the first of May, 1864, composing a part of Hagood's most efficient and excellent brigade, they took up the line of march, and upon reaching Petersburg at once went into action.

In rapid succession they were engaged at Swift's Creek, Port Walthall Junction, Drury's Bluff, City Point, Bermuda Hundreds and Gaines's Mills, and took part in and witnessed the terrible repulse and slaughter of Grant's army at Cold Harbor. In these engagements Hagood's Brigade proved the completeness of their preparations for active duty on the battlefield. The 25th Regiment did its full

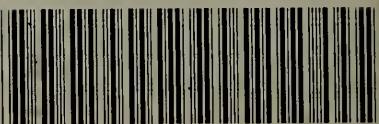
share in seconding the ability and increasing the reputation of its war loving Brigadier, and in the 25th Regiment Companies A and B did not have an inferior place. They were worthy comrades of Pressley, Glover, Sellers, Gordon, China, Lesesne, and the brave Hammonds, Harper, Mazyck, Bartless, Izlar and the gallant Dibble. And in every engagement they obtained the praise of their commanding officers. At the beginning of their Virginia campaign Bomar and Taft, Lieutenants of Company B, lost their lives. Both young, promising and brave, they were excellent specimens of Southern manhood. Taft had in him the blood of New England, and all the cool daring and sturdy pluck of his race. Bomar represented the best blood of Upper Carolina, as chivalrous as Bayard and as modest as a woman. Both fell cheering on their men, in the flush of victory and with the light of battle on their faces. From Cold Harbor the brigade returned to Petersburg, and were among the troops which met Grant's first advance against that historic city, digging the first trenches in its defence. Thenceforward for some months they remained under General Lee, and shared in the defence of Richmond and Petersburg. The world will never know the complete measure of the heroism of Lee's army. Shut up in the trenches around Petersburg and Richmond, ill fed and scantily clad, opposed by troops thoroughly equipped and provided with every necessity, veterans of an hundred battles, and knowing as well as their commanding General that the siege could have but one end, every mail bringing them tales of distress and suffering at home, to many of them of burning homesteads and houseless families, they kept up a stubborn resistance watchfully and successfully resisting every attack, at times themselves attacking and at all times defying cold, hunger, danger, death and fate itself. In one of these sorties, that on the Weldon Railroad, Hagood's Brigade took a leading part under the eye and following the example of its brave Commander. Its Companies were almost destroyed. There fell James A. Ross, Lieutenant of Com-

60 966 ①





LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 418 493 2

